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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the LONDON CHRONNICLE of March 3.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Philadelphia to his Friend in London, dated November 26, 1769.

"SIR,

AS Captain Sparks ſails ſooner than was expected, the Committee of Merchants here have not Time to write to you, they have therefore deſired me to encloſe you a Copy of their Letter to the Committee of Merchants in London. As the Parliament will no Doubt at their Meeting take under Conſideration the Affairs of America, it is neceſſary you ſhould be fully acquainted with the Temper and Diſpoſition of the Colonies.

Though the Merchants of this Place and New-York have agreed to confine their Non-importation to the Repeal of the Act laying Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs and Paint; yet this does not ariſe from any Alteration of Sentiment in the Minds of the People in general, nor from a Conviction, that this is the only Act that affects the Liberty of America. It was neceſſary therefore, that the Conduct of the Merchants might not affect the general Cauſe, and prevent ſuch a Redreſs of Grievances as would give general Satisfaction, to explain thoſe Wrongs of which the People complain, and inform them of what alone can put a full and final End to the unhappy Diſpute, which has ariſen between Great-Britain and the Colonies; a partial Redreſs will little avail to allay the Heats, and quiet the Minds of the People. The Colonies ſee plainly, that the Miniſtry have adopted a ſettled Plan to ſubjugate America to arbitrary Power; that all the late Acts made reſpecting them tend to this Purpoſe. Firſt, the Parliament claims a Right to levy Taxes on the Americans, without their Conſent; and, to ſhew the Extent of the Authority which they mean to exerciſe, they declare, that they have a Power to make Laws to bind them in all Caſes whatever: By another Act they ſuſpend the legiſlative Authority of an American Aſſembly, for daring to diſpute their Commands, and for not implicitly obeying their Dictates. Nay, to convince the Americans, that no Act of their Legiſlatures, however ſolemnly paſſed and ratified, can ſcreen them from the Power of Parliament, they, by another Act, order a certain Sum to be paid as a Fee to one of the petty Officers of the Cuſtoms, with theſe Words annexed, "*Any Law, Bye-law, or Act of Aſſembly, in any of the Colonies to the contrary notwithſtanding.*" But as the raiſing a Revenue, and taking the Purſe-ſtrings into their own Hands, is their main End and View, knowing that every other Power muſt follow this, they impower the King to erect a Board of Commiſſioners here with unlimited Powers. And that the Courts of common Law may not obſtruct them in their Proceedings, they extend the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty Court, and grant the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and every Informer, the Option of commencing every Suit, relative to the Revenue, in that Court. The Army, which was left in America after the late War, under Pretence of ſecuring and defending it, is now publicly declared to be for the Purpoſe of enforcing Obedience to the Authority of Parliament. The Remonſtrances and Petitions of the Aſſemblies in Favour of their Rights, and againſt theſe Claims of Parliament, are treated as ſeditious; and the Attempts of Individuals to procure a Redreſs of Grievances, are deemed Rebellion and Treaſon: And, in order to intimidate the Colonies, an antique obſolete Law is revived, and the Crown addreſſed to ſend for Perſons accuſed of treaſonable Practices in America, and try them in England. How much farther they may proceed, is uncertain; but, from what they have already done, the Colonies ſee, that their Property is precarious, and their Liberty inſecure. It is true, the Impoſitions already laid are not very grievous; but if the Principle is eſtabliſhed, and the Authority by which they are laid is admitted, there is no Security for what remains. The very Nature of Freedom ſuppoſes, that no Tax can be levied on a People without their Conſent given perſonally, or by their Repreſentatives. It was not on Account of the Largeneſs of the Sum demanded by Charles the Firſt, that Ship Money was ſo odious to the Commons of Britain, but becauſe the Principle upon which it was demanded, left them nothing they could call their own.

The Continuation of this Claim of the Parliament will certainly be productive of ill Conſequences, as it will tend to alienate the Affections of the Colonies from the Mother Country. Already it has awakened a Spirit of Enquiry. The People by examining have gained a fuller Knowledge of their Rights, and are become more attentive and watchful againſt the Encroachments of Power; at the ſame Time, they are become more ſenſible of the Reſources they have among themſelves for ſupplying their real Wants. Reſentment, as well as Neceſſity, will drive them to improve theſe to the utmoſt. And from the Genius of the People, and the Fertility of the Soil, it is eaſy to foreſee, that, in the Courſe of a few Years, they will find at Home an ample Supply of all their Wants. In the mean while, their Strength, Power, and Numbers, are daily increaſing. And as the Property of Land is parcelled out among the Inhabitants, and almoſt every Farmer is a Freeholder, the Spirit of Liberty will be kept awake, and the Love of Freedom deeply rooted. And when Strength and Liberty combine, it is eaſy to foreſee, that a People will not long ſubmit to arbitrary Sway. Thus, by a blind Infatuation, and Madneſs of Politics, a weak, ſhort-ſighted Miniſtry have been ruining their Country, and haſtening a Period they ſeemed to dread, by the very Means which they intended to prevent it.

I have often viewed, with infinite Satisfaction, the prodigious Growth and Power of the Britiſh Empire; and have pleaſed myſelf with the Hopes, that in a Century or two the Britiſh Colonies would overſpread this immenſe Territory, added to the Crown of Britain, carrying with them the Religion of Proteſtants, and the Laws, Cuſtoms, Manners, and Language of the Country from whence they ſprung; while England, placed at the Head of the Empire, ſuperintended the whole, and by the Wiſdom of her Councils prevented the jarring Intereſts of the ſeveral inferior States, united their Strength for the general Good, and guarded them from the Attacks of foreign Powers. In ſuch a Situation, ſhe might have laughed at the Compacts of the Bourbon Family, and defied the united Powers of Europe. But alas! the Folly of a weak Adminiſtration has darkened the Proſpect. And what the Iſſue will be muſt be left to Providence; while we, with humble Adoration, pray the Supreme Governor of the Univerſe to overrule Events for the general Good."

Copy of the Letter from the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia, to the Committee of Merchants in London, encloſed in the preceding.

GENTLEMEN, Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1769.

THOUGH we are not favoured with an Anſwer to our Letter of the 8th of April laſt, yet, as the Liberty of America is at Stake, and the Minds of People here much agitated, and as a Continuation of the unhappy Diſpute between the Parliament of Great-Britain and the Colonies, muſt not only affect your and our Intereſt, but the general Intereſt and Happineſs of both Countries, we think it our Duty to apply to you, and again earneſtly requeſt you to uſe your beſt Endeavours with thoſe in Adminiſtration, to reſtore Tranquility, and re-eſtabliſh the Colonies in the Enjoyment of their antient Rights and Privileges.

We are very ſenſible that the Proſperity of the Colonies depends upon their Union and Connexion with Great-Britain. In this all the Americans concur; but they cannot bring themſelves to think, that for this Reaſon they ought to be diveſted of Liberty and Property. Yet this muſt be the Caſe, if the Parliament can make Laws to bind them in all Caſes whatever, can levy Taxes upon them without their Conſent, and diſpoſe of the Revenues thus raiſed without their Controul; multiply Officers at Pleaſure, and aſſign them Fees to be paid without, nay, contrary to, and in direct Violation of, Acts of Aſſembly regularly paſſed in the Colonies, and approved by the Crown: can enlarge the Powers of Admiralty Courts; divert the uſual Channels of Juſtice; deprive the Coloniſts of Trials by a Jury of their Countrymen; and, in ſhort, break down the Barriers, which their Forefathers have erected againſt arbitrary Power, and enforce their Edicts by Fleets and Armies. To ſuch a Syſtem of Government the Americans cannot tamely ſubmit; not from Impatience of Subordination, a Spirit of Independence, or Want of Loyalty to their King (for in a quiet Submiſſion to juſt Government, in Zeal, Affection, and Attachment to their King, the People of the Colonies dare to vie with any, the beſt, of their Fellow-Subjects) but from an innate Love of Liberty, and the Britiſh Conſtitution.

In our laſt we intimated our Fears, that the Miniſtry were greatly abuſed, and the People of America greatly miſrepreſented by ſome who did not wiſh well, either to Great-Britain, or the Colonies. The Letters of one of our American Governors, and the Memorials of a Board lately erected among us, not to mention other Documents laid before the Public, evince that our Fears were but too well grounded. From theſe it is apparent, that every ſly Art has been uſed to incenſe the Miniſtry againſt the Colonies; every Argument that Malice could invent, has been urged to induce them to overturn the ancient Foundations of Liberty. Nay, to compaſs their baſe Ends, they have declared, in expreſs Terms, and taken uncommon Pains to make the Miniſtry believe, that "there has been a long concerted and extenſive Plan of Reſiſtance to the Authority of Great-Britain in all the Provinces, and that a Seizure made at Boſton, has haſtened the People there to the Commiſſion of actual Violence, ſooner than was intended."

In Juſtice to the Province where we reſide, and indeed to all America, we beg Leave to aſſure you, that ſuch Repreſentations are without any juſt Foundation, and that nothing can be a greater Deviation from Truth. At the ſame Time we confeſs, that the Ends accompliſhed by theſe, and ſuch like infamous Slanders and vile Arts, have given a general Alarm, and cauſed a univerſal Uneaſineſs in the Minds of the Americans. They now ſee a Rod of Power held over their Heads; they begin to feel the Severities of a Court, that by its late enlarged Juriſdiction is empowered to break in upon the Proceedings of the Common Law Courts; and they have anxious Fears for the Exiſtence of their Aſſemblies, which they conſider as their laſt and only Bulwark againſt arbitrary Power. For if, ſay they, Laws can be made, Money levied, Government ſupported, and Juſtice adminiſtered, without the Intervention of Aſſemblies, of what Uſe can they be? They are then no eſſential Member of the Conſtitution. And being uſeleſs and uneſſential, is there not Reaſon to fear they will ſoon become diſagreeable, and then be wholly laid aſide? And when that happens, what Security have we for Freedom, or what remains for the Coloniſts, but the moſt abject Slavery?

Theſe are not the Reaſonings of Politicians, but the Sentiments and Language of the People in general. For with Truth we may ſay, in no Country is the Love of Liberty more deeply rooted, the Knowledge of the Rights inherent in Freemen more generally diffuſed, and the Principles of Freedom and Government better underſtood, than among the Britiſh American Colonies.

For this Reaſon "we think ourſelves obliged to inform you, that though the Merchants have confined their Agreements to the Repeal of the Act laying a Duty on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. yet nothing leſs than a Repeal of all the Revenue Acts, and putting Things on the ſame Footing they were before the late Innovations, can or will ſatisfy the Minds of the People." Fleets and Armies may overawe our Towns; Boards of Commiſſioners, with their Swarms of Underlings, may, by a rigorous Execution of ſevere unconſtitutional Acts, ruin our Commerce, and render America of little Uſe to the People of Great-Britain: But while every Farmer is a Freeholder, the Spirit of Liberty will prevail; and every Attempt to diveſt them of the Privileges of Freemen, muſt be attended with Conſequences injurious to the Colonies and the Mother Country.

In a Matter of ſo great Importance you will excuſe this Freedom. We conſider the Merchants here and in England as the Links of the Chain, that binds both Countries together. They are deeply concerned in preſerving the Union and Connexion. Whatever tends to alienate the Affections of the Colonies, or to make them averſe to the Cuſtoms, Faſhions, and Manufactures of Great-Britain, hurts their Intereſts. While ſome, therefore, from ambitious Views, and ſiniſter Motives, are labouring to widen the Breach, we, whoſe private Intereſt is happily connected with the Union, or which is the ſame, with the Peace and Proſperity of both Countries, may be allowed to plead for an End to theſe unhappy Diſputes, and that by a Repeal of the offenſive Acts, the Cauſe of Jealouſy and Uneaſineſs may be removed, Tranquility reſtored, Harmony and mutual Affection re-eſtabliſhed, and ſo Trade return to its uſual Channel.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your aſſured Friends, Your obedient humble Servants,

Signed,
WILLIAM FISHER,
GEORGE ROBERTS,
SAMUEL HOWELL,
THOMAS MIFFLIN.

Signed,
ALEX. HUSTON,
JOHN RHEA,
JOHN COX,
JOHN GIBSON,
JOS. SWIFT,
JAMES MEASE,
J. M. NESBIT,
WILLIAM WEST,
ROBERT MORRIS,
CHARLES THOMSON,
DANIEL BENEZET.

Lancaſter, April 30, 1770.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

I WAS a few Days ago informed there was an Advertiſement inſerted in your Paper, ſigned by Henry Moſer, containing an infamous Calumny upon my Character. I have this Day, and not before, read it, and take this earlieſt Opportunity of declaring to the World, that the Facts charged are abſolutely falſe, and totally without Foundation; and I truſt and hope that the Public will ſuſpend their Judgment, till I have Time to collect and lay before them the Depoſitions of a Number of reputable Inhabitants of this County, *to ſhew*----That the Purchaſe alluded to, was made by me from Moſer at a Time when he was perfectly ſober---That he well knew what he was doing----That the Day after the Purchaſe, when alſo perfectly ſober, he expreſſed his Satisfaction with the Bargain he had made----That the two Half Joes, mentioned to have been given to him by me, were given to him at his Requeſt, and that he actually, the next Day, paid a Debt with Part of that Money----That ſo far from my attempting to impoſe upon and defraud him, the Money, which by the Agreement I was engaged to give him, was more than the Value of the Land---That it was not till after *many* Days, he ſent his Wife to return the two Half Joes---and this by the Inſtigation of my Enemies.

The above Facts I ſhall be able fully to prove. But as it will neceſſarily take ſome Time to collect my Evidences, and take their Depoſitions; and leſt my not taking public Notice of the ſevere Aſperſions propagated againſt me ſo generally, by Means of your extenſively circulating Paper, may be looked upon as ſome Argument of my Guilt, I requeſt you will do me the Juſtice immediately to publiſh this Declaration of my Innocence, and I engage to lay before the Public, as ſoon as it can be poſſibly done, the fulleſt and moſt ſatisfactory Proof of the Fairneſs of the Tranſaction, and the total Falſity of the Charges brought againſt me.

I feel very ſenſibly for this very cruel and groundleſs Attack upon my Character; but as I am conſcious of my Innocence, and perfectly aſſured that I ſhall fully ſatisfy the Public of the Malice and Falſity of the Accuſations brought againſt me; ſo alſo do I truſt that the Laws of my Country will do me ample Juſtice, and by the Example of Mr. Moſer in the Action I have now brought againſt him, agreeable to his Invitation, teach him and others, how dangerous it is, wantonly and wickedly to ſport with the Characters and Reputations of their Neighbours.

ISAAC MYER.

JOHN HALES,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, that he has opened a new LIVERY-STABLE in Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. Thoſe Gentlemen, who will be pleaſed to encourage him, may depend upon the utmoſt Care, and beſt Accommodations; and he will be thankful to them for their Favours. ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

In FRONT-STREET, a few Doors above ARCH-STREET,

A SERVANT LAD's TIME, who has ſix Years to ſerve. He is an Engliſh Lad, and can be well recommended, he will be ſold to none but ſuch as are likely to uſe him kindly.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame Place, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, and Dry Goods; likewiſe China, Delf, and Glaſs-ware, &c.

7th of 5th Month, 1770. JOSEPH DRINKER.

N. B. Said DRINKER carries on the COOPER's BUSINESS as formerly, where may be had Hogſheads, Barrels, &c. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of ROBERT STEWART, on Tueſday, the 1ſt of May, in Blockley Townſhip, a bay HORSE, about 15 Hands high, ſhod all round, is a natural Pacer, and has a ſhort bob Tail. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

May 2, 1770. ¶ ROBERT STEWART.

To be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, on Friday, the 25th of this inſtant May, in the Evening of the ſaid Day,

A LARGE commodious 60 Feet Water Lot, on which there is built, a good Wharf, and 3 large commodious 3 Story Houſes, with Stores under each of them, compleatly finiſhed and painted; each Houſe has 2 good Rooms on a Floor, 2 Cloſets in each Room, and 2 Garrets, with Chimneys.

The firſt Houſe is about 20 Feet Front by about 36 Feet deep.

The ſecond is about 20 Feet Front (including Half of a 9 Feet Alley) by about 36 Feet deep, with a good Room over the Alley, and a Vault under it, that will hold 8 Hogſheads of Rum.

The third is about 20 Feet Front (including Half of a 9 Feet Alley) by about 36 Feet deep, with 2 Rooms over the Alley, and a Vault under it that will hold 4 Hogſheads of Rum. All the 3 Buildings or Houſes, from the Stores upwards, are 14 Inch Wall Front and Back, with a Balcony to each, fronting the River Delaware, from which you have a fine Proſpect both up and down ſaid River.

The Buildings are ſituated in Swanſon-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, extending from thence into the River as far as other Water Lots; the Wharf is carried out 120 Feet, at the End thereof a Thoroughfare, with a 56 Feet Pier, and a Dock to the Southward of the ſaid Pier; bounded Weſtward, by Swanſon-ſtreet aforeſaid, Eaſtward, by the River Delaware, Southward, by Ground of Anthony Duche, ſen. and Northward, by other Ground of Zacharias Nieman; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of £16 Currency per Annum for ever. As the Wharf and Houſes are ſo well known, it is needleſs to enlarge on its Situation for carrying on the Lumber Buſineſs, which it has been employed in for upwards of 12 Years, by the Subſcriber and Mr. Robert Knox.

Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame Time and Place, a Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 15 Feet, and in Depth 65 Feet, on which is erected, a new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, 2 Story high, 12 Feet front by 18 Feet deep, with a good Cellar under the ſame; ſubject to a Groundrent of £4 13 9 Currency per Ann.

Likewiſe to be ſold, at the ſame Time and Place, a Lot of Ground, ſituate on the Eaſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in Breadth 17 and a Half Feet, and in Depth 65 Feet, with a Frame Tenement thereon, about 14 and a Half Feet Front by 21 Feet deep, with a good Cellar under the ſame; ſubject to a Groundrent of £4 13 9 Currency per Ann.

ZACHARIAS NIEMAN.

TWO Hundred Pounds will be given to any Perſon, for a Groundrent of Twelve Pounds per Annum; alſo a proportionable Sum, for a Groundrent of Five Pounds; or the like Sums will be given to any Perſon that will grant ſuch Annuities, to iſſue out of Lots in this City, that may be judged by the Purchaſer, a ſufficient Security for the ſame. Enquire of WILLIAM PARR. ¶

TRIESTE, January 20.

THE Greeks and Sclavonians are employed with great Diligence in the Conſtruction of ſeveral ſmall Veſſels, which are intended for the Service of the Ruſſian Fleet. The Inhabitants of Lacedemonia are likewiſe preparing to make great Armaments, and wait only the Arrival of the ſaid Fleet, to act in Concert with them againſt the Porte. Thoſe of Peloponeſus are come to the ſame Reſolution, and the Turks around, terrified at theſe Preparations, think of nothing but providing for their Safety in Flight, or ſubmitting without Reſiſtance to the Ruſſians, the Moment their Fleet ſhall appear on the Coaſt. The Provinces of Oxiromera, Zymaza, and Sfata, in the Iſle of Candia, likewiſe wait their coming with the greateſt Impatience. Count d'Oſlow, and Prince Dolgorucki, have ſent, the firſt 80 Tons of Powder, 250 Quintals of Lead, and a Number of Cheſts, filled with all Sorts of Arms, to Zymaza; the other has diſpatched to the Montenegrins, 1000 Tons of Gunpowder, with a large Quantity of Ball and Muſquets. The latter, accompanied by a Number of Sclavonians, is returned to Dalmatia, where he has been received with the greateſt Demonſtrations of Joy. The Montenegrins have attacked and carried Baſina, Zerzegavina, and ſeveral other Places.

Warſaw, Jan. 13. We are very much ſurprized to find a great Number of Ruſſian Officers, and ſome even of the Rank of Generals, reſign their Commiſſions, and quit the Service of the Empreſs, inſomuch that the Reſignations ſince the End of the Campaign are computed to amount to 400. Some of theſe Officers, who are come here, ſay, that the epidemical Diſtempers, and the Swords of the Tartars, have made ſuch Havock in the Ruſſian Troops, that the Regiments which were ſent into Moldavia muſt be formed again.

Dantzick, Jan. 17. The laſt Letters from Kaminieck give a Confirmation of the Report lately ſpread, concerning the Havock ſome epidemical Diſtempers have made in the Ruſſian Army.

The Confederates have lately gained ſeveral Advantages over the Ruſſians, particularly in the Environs of Kalifch and Petrikau.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 3. We have received Advice, that three of our Pachas, after having aſſembled near Galatſch a Body of about 50,000 Men, to drive the Enemy out of Moldavia, and puniſh the Inhabitants, had been routed by the Ruſſians with ſuperior Forces, and purſued as far as the Danube, with a Loſs of ſome Thouſands of Men.

Genoa, Jan. 22. They write from Ceuta, that the Emperor of Morocco deſigns to refuſe the Ruſſian Fleet any Supply of Proviſions from the Coaſt of Barbary, and has fitted out 50 Ships to cruize off that Coaſt.

From the Frontiers of Hungary, Jan. 20. We hear from all Quarters, that the Ruſſians have been obliged to raiſe the Siege of Bender, after having ſuffered great Loſſes, not only from the Fire of the Beſieged, but from epidemical Diſeaſes, and continual Skirmiſhes with the Tartars, who attacked them in their Retreat, and ſucceſſively defeated ſeveral of their Corps; the Remainder are arrived, in a moſt wretched Condition, at Balta, and the Tartars are divided into two Bodies, one of whom has ſince paſſed the Lines of New Servia, and the other has marched along the Banks of the Nieſter, and got up as far as Kalus, from whence they infeſt the Rear of the Ruſſians, who remain in Moldavia.

Warſaw, Feb. 3. From the Head Quarters of the Ruſſian Army we hear, that a conſiderable Body of the Confederates of Bar have voluntarily ſubmitted themſelves Priſoners to Lieutenant Colonel Fabricius, and being received, in the moſt humble Terms expreſſed their Thanks to the Almighty, for having delivered them from the Slavery which they had ſuffered amongſt the Turks. The Miſeries and Hardſhips which they had undergone are inexpreſſible; and out of 900 of them, which formerly joined the Turks, only 500 remained.

Erzerum, in Aſiatick Turkey, Nov. 19. Turcomania is delivered from the Alarms which the Appearance of a foreign Army had occaſioned. The Ruſſian General Tottleben having entered Georgia four Months ago with 2000 Foot, and about as many Horſe, was joined by Prince Heraclius, at the Head of 15,000 Georgians: That General would undoubtedly have given a terrible Blow to the Porte, if he could have marched to Trebizonde; but Prince Salomon refuſing to join him, he was no longer able to ſucceed on that Side, but went to beſiege Erivan.

This Attempt did not meet with Succeſs. The Want of Artillery, Diſcipline, and good Will, on the Side of the Georgians, and eſpecially the vigorous Reſiſtance of the Beſieged, gave the Pacha of that Province Time to get together a ſmall Army, with which he repulſed General Tottleben as far as the interior Mountains of Georgia, and ravaged all the Countries that had furniſhed Troops to the Ruſſians. The Pacha is lately returned from thence with a conſiderable Booty. All the Pioneers in Turcomania are employed in fortifying Erzerum, Erivan, Kars, and Trebizonde; they can beſides ſet on Foot 20,000 Men in that Province, and it is thought theſe Forces will be more than ſufficient to defeat any farther Attempts of the Ruſſian General, in caſe the Georgians are diſpoſed to favour him. As to Prince Salomon, he has aſſured the Porte, that he will continue faithful to the Engagements he has entered into.

Genoa, Feb. 16. Yeſterday at three o'Clock a Conſpiracy broke out here. The Parties concerned in it conſiſted of Natives and Inhabitants, whoſe Deſign was to murder the whole Council, and afterwards the Burghers, and make themſelves Maſters of the Place. In Half an Hour more we ſhould have been deſtroyed, but Providence, who watched over us, made them fail in their Deſigns at the very Moment they were going to put them in Execution. Between 200 and 300 were in Arms, and made the firſt Fire, but no further Miſchief enſued, than ſome Perſons being ſlightly wounded. The Alarm was then given, and the Garriſon appeared immediately under Arms, when four of the ſeditious Perſons were ſhot dead upon the Spot. Their whole Body, which conſiſted of about 2000, were at the Town of Fours. The four Syndics in Office went thither, and ordered them to lay down their Arms, which they at firſt refuſed to do, but the good Countenance of the Garriſon, ſupported by Part of the Burghers, obliged them to ſurrender. Their Chiefs were ſeized, and ſent to Priſon. The Sieur Motu, the Elder, was one, and the Sieur Cariere. I believe they will loſe their Heads, as well as ſeveral others, who have been taken up ſince, and were Ringleaders in that Affair. The Perſons killed are the Sieur Olivier, the Father, who was 60 Years of Age, one Pourait, one Chevalier, an Engraver, and one Chaler. We expect To-morrow 600 Men from Nyon, and hope this Affair will have no bad Conſequences."

Peterſburgh, Feb. 6. Yeſterday a Courier arrived here from General Romanzow with Advice, that on the 15th of laſt Month a ſecond Engagement happened between General Podgoritſchany, and another Party of the Enemy, different from thoſe of the preceding Day, conſiſting of 2000 Infantry, and 6000 Cavalry, headed by 3 Pachas, and ſupported with 9 Pieces of Cannon; they attacked our Troops near Tocſchany, but were happily routed, after leaving above 1000 Turks upon the Field of Battle. We have taken in this laſt Affair ſeveral Standards, ſome Cannon, and two Waggons, loaded with Powder.

Algiers, Feb. 23. The Dey underſtanding that two of his Chebecks, one of 24, and the other of 30 Guns, had been taken by the Spaniards, and that the Captain of one of the Veſſels had been obliged to ſurrender, in Conſequence of his Ship having been previouſly damaged by a French Frigate, was ſo irritated, that he ordered an Embargo to be laid on all the French Ships in this Harbour; and after ſeverely reproaching the French Conſul, diſpatched a Veſſel to Marſeilles, in order to demand Satisfaction for the Inſult he had received.

LONDON, February 20.

A great Lawyer, having been ſhewn the Copy of an intended Remonſtrance, returned it, with his Opinion, that though the Courtiers and Sycophants might pronounce it high Treaſon, there was not a ſingle Word inſerted, but what he would uphold was warranted by the Conſtitution.

They write from the Hague, that it was expected the Dutch and French Miniſters would ſpeedily be recalled by their reſpective Courts, in Conſequence of a great Miſunderſtanding between them.

Feb. 22. An Evening Paper of laſt Night has the following Paragraph: "As our great Men ſeem deſirous of knowing the true State of the Nation, we think it our Duty to give them all the Information we can about it; and ſhall therefore briefly acquaint them, that the State of the Nation was never ſo bad as at this Time, for it is totally corrupted from Head to Heels; that the Conſtitution of it is infected with many dreadful Diſtempers, and become decayed and rotten; and that thoſe who ſhould be its Doctors are its Diſeaſe; that the Murmurings and Complaints of the People are as great and univerſal as their Taxes and Oppreſſions, that their Hopes and Confidence in Government are as light and little as their Trade and Union; and that the Rights and Liberties of the People are upon as precarious a Footing, as the Permanence and Power of Miniſters."

We hear, that on Thurſday Se'nnight next, the Tickets in the enſuing Lottery will begin to be ſold on Receipt.

We hear alſo, there will be twenty Prizes of Five Thouſand Pounds each, twenty-five Prizes of One Thouſand Pounds; but no Prizes under 50 l. nor any above 5000 l. The Prizes to be paid in Money, without Deduction; two Blanks only to a Prize, and the Tickets to be ſold at 10 l. each.

Notwithſtanding all the repeated Accounts of the Decay of Trade, as a Conſequence of the American Combination, &c. we are informed, that the Produce of the Sinking Fund, which is the ſure and never-failing Pulſe of the national Commerce, appears, by the laſt Year's Account, to be as great as ever.

Letters from Venice mention, that the Ottoman Porte ſeems very well pleaſed at the Declarations of the Republic to continue neuter in the preſent War with Ruſſia, having been ſtrongly apprehenſive of their joining the Enemies of the Grand Signor.

It is reported, that the Ruſſian Admirals and Captains have received ſtrict Orders to fight any ſingle Ship or Fleet belonging to what Nation ſoever, that may attempt to interrupt their Progreſs in the preſent Expedition to the Levant.

Feb. 24. We hear that it will be propoſed to pay off the 3 1-Half per Cent. Stock 1756, which will amount to 15,000,000 l. and alſo Exchequer Bills, to the Amount of 1,500,000 l.---The above Sums are to be paid out of the Produce of the Sinking Fund.

We hear there is already above 200,000 l. in Arrears again on the Civil Liſt.

We hear a certain Gentleman ſtill keeps his determined Reſolution of paying no Taxes in a particular County.

We hear a Baronet, who loſt 40,000 l. at a certain Houſe at the Weſt End of the Town, is preparing to ſet out upon his Travels abroad for five Years.

It is affirmed, that a large Body of Troops will be immediately ſent to Bengal, for the Security of the Britiſh Government in that Quarter.

A curious Correſpondent writes Word, that ſeveral Drafts, exactly of 500 l. a-piece, amounting in the whole to near 20,000 l. have ſtept forth, from a certain great Office near the Park, ſince the 1ſt of this Month.

A Gentleman at Berlin, in a Letter to his Correſpondent in London, ſays, "There is no Foundation for the various Reports reſpecting his Pruſſian Majeſty's being upon the Point of taking Part with the Ruſſians, in the preſent War with the Turks."

According to ſome late Letters from Conſtantinople, the Reports of ſeveral Inſults having been offered to the French Ambaſſador, are void of Foundation; on the contrary, the Miniſters of the Porte ſpare no Pains to prevail on the French and Spaniſh Courts, to oppoſe effectually the Progreſs of the Ruſſian Squadrons in the Levant.

The Portugal Merchants, at a Meeting held Yeſterday, reſolved to make ſpeedy Application to Parliament for a Redreſs of the Oppreſſions, under which the Britiſh Trade has for ſome Years laboured in Portugal.

We are informed, that the Statues of his Majeſty and Lord Chatham, executed by Mr. Wilton, by Order of the General Aſſembly of New-York, will not be ſhipped for that Province, till the Fate of the American Revenue Acts is known.

Feb. 27. *We are informed, a Scheme is on Foot, and will be propoſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, to tax all the public Diverſions throughout the Kingdom, ſuch as Operas, Plays, Maſquerades, Ridottos, Aſſemblies, Balls, Concerts, Public Card Routs, Public Gardens, &c. The Admittance will be by ſtamped Tickets, rated upon the Proprietors at ſo much in the Pound, alſo the Places of ſuch Entertainments muſt be regularly licenſed. This Tax is intended, in ſome Meaſure, to check the Extravagance of the Age for thoſe Diverſions, and the Monies ariſing from it are to be applied to a very laudable Purpoſe.*

Letters from Dantzick inform, that Major General Czartoriſky, with a Detachment of the Ruſſian Troops, has defeated about 2000 of the Confederates, near the Village of Ekein, and driven them to Poſen. The Chief thereof, Wychiechowſky, with about 250 Men, remained dead upon the Field; two Pieces of Cannon, and ſeveral of the common Soldiers, were taken.

Very extenſive Orders have juſt been received from different Provinces of America, for the Exportation of Manufactures by the Spring Fleet.

March 1. *In a late Conference between a Great Perſonage and a late popular Commander, on the Subject of his political Principles, which have been lately altered, the former was ſo exceemely pathetic in lamenting the Loſs of ſo valuable a Servant, and expreſſed ſo much perſonal Regard for him, that it drew Tears from both Parties.*

We are informed, that Lord North is determined to convince the Public how much he merits their Eſteem, by taxing every Branch of Luxury, and removing the Impoſts from the Neceſſaries of Life: A noble Reſolution, and which will prove him to be the true Patriot.

A Matter of a very ſerious Nature is expected ſoon to be taken into Conſideration by a certain Aſſembly, in which, it is ſaid, no leſs than forty principal Characters are involved.

We hear, that Serjeant Glynn has pronounced the City Remonſtrance to be, in every Reſpect, legal, let what will be the Conſequence.

Advices received from Vienna inform, that the Treaty between the Grand Signor and the Court of Iſpahan is totally diſſolved; and that, in Conſequence, the Perſians muſt unavoidably be engaged in the preſent War between the Turks and Ruſſians.

They write from Algiers, that it was expected the Daniſh Flag would ſoon be diſplayed on the Conſul's Houſe of that Nation, in Conſequence of a Peace about to be concluded between the Dey and the Court of Copenhagen.

They write from Liſbon, that the King had given Orders for ſome Men of War and Land Forces to be ſent with all Expedition to the Brazils.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that three Expreſſes at the Back of each other, had been received from London, and ſome Councils of War had been held by the principal Officers in the Garriſon, in Conſequence thereof.

We are authoriſed to contradict the ſcandalous Report, lately propagated, that a Great Perſonage had an Orange thrown at him the laſt Time he was at the Play-houſe, as it has not the leaſt Foundation in Truth. Facts themſelves, when circulated to give Uneaſineſs to a worthy Mind, are very cruel, but what ſhall be ſaid of him, who utters a Falſhood for the ſame Ends, relative to the moſt reſpectable Perſonage in the Kingdom.

A Correſpondent ſays, "There cannot be a ſurer Sign, that the M------ry are under no Apprehenſions of a ſpeedy Rupture with any of the continental Powers, than their preſent Delay with regard to adjuſting Matters on a proper Footing with North-America: For can it be ſuppoſed, that were ſo important a Criſis at Hand, the Body Politic would be ſuffered to remain in ſo dangerous and divided a Situation, both at home and abroad."

March 3. Upon a Motion being made in a certain Society, for an Enquiry into the State of the Civil Liſt Debt, and for the Vouchers, ſhewing in what Manner ſuch Debt was incurred, the Society divided; when 165 were for the propoſed Enquiry, and 262 againſt it.

It is ſaid, that in order to relieve the labouring Part of the Public from the grievous Tax on Porter, an additional Tax will be laid on Wheel Carriages.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Empreſs has ordered proper Perſons to ſurvey the Ports on the Caſpian Sea, and the Parts adjacent, to Kamptſchatka, in order, as it is conjectured, to ſend a Squadron into thoſe Parts, to aſſiſt the Perſians, who, it is expected, will, this Spring, act offenſively againſt the Turks.

Letters from Warſaw, dated Feb. 1, mention the News of the Ruſſians being defeated near Bender, as confirmed, and that the Remains of the Corps under Prince Proſorowſki, had repaſſed the Nieſter, which occaſioned great Conſternation.

It is ſaid, that this Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Office of Admiralty, Charing Croſs, to be forwarded from Falmouth to Commodore Proby, Commander of his Majeſty's Squadron in the Mediterranean.

We hear, that certain late Proteſts have been tranſlated into French, and printed in Holland, and that prodigious Numbers have been ſold, and ſent to different Places on the Continent.

A noble Lord in the Majority told another in the Minority, a few Days ago, that Great-Britain never cut ſo contemptible a Figure in the Eyes of all Europe, as at preſent: "True, my Lord, (replied the latter) the *Majority* are a very contemptible Sett of Beings ſure enough."

We are now credibly informed, that his Majeſty has no Intention of viſiting his German Dominions this Summer.

March 6. We are informed, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter propoſes to make the Tour of Scotland and Ireland early in the Spring.

March 8.

It is ſaid, that the Trial between Mr. Onſlow, and the Rev. Mr. Horne, is fixed for the 4th of April, at Guildhall.

It is ſaid, that certain Arrears of laſt Year, are of a Nature leſs ſuited to public Inſpection, and general Examination, than thoſe of any former Period.

We are informed, that in the Courſe of the preſent Seſſions, ſome further Steps will be taken for the Reduction of the National Debt.

We hear, that in Conſequence of ſome Advices received from Madrid, George Pitt, Eſq; will ſet out on his Embaſſy to the ſaid Court, much ſooner than was at firſt intended.

The Under-writers being in general a good deal alarmed at Part of a patriotic Nobleman's Speech delivered laſt Friday, have been in ſome Meaſure conſoled by ſome of their Brethen, who pretend to be in the Secret, and who declare the whole to be nothing but a mere Chimæra, formed purely by a diſappointed Party, to create an Alarm.

A Correſpondent remarks, that whatever Danger ſome of our Liberties are ſaid to be in, Freedom of Speech *prevails in the moſt extenſive Senſe of the Word, and gives us the following Specimens of what paſſed in a great City Aſſembly, near Guildhall, laſt Thurſday: One of the Orators ſaid, in Reply to the Requeſt of a great Citizen, "Whatever your Lordſhip ſays on this Subject has very little Weight with me, for when you are in the H. of C. you are railing againſt the C. C. and now you are in the C. C. you are railing againſt the H. of C.---And by another Member it was precipitately aſſerted, that a reſpectable Aſſembly was no Aſſembly; and as they had infringed on the Conſtitution, their Power ought to be at an End.*

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived from his Britannick Majeſty's Conſul General of Algiers, which, it is ſaid, brings ſome very intereſting Intelligence.

A letter from Toulon mentions, that Monſ. Bompart had received orders to put to Sea with ſeveral Men of War and Frigates; and it was given out that their Deſtination was for the Coaſt of Barbary.

Orders have been ſent to Cork and Dublin, for a large Quantity of Iriſh Proviſions to be ſhipt, with all Expedition, for his Majeſty's Garriſons in the Weſt-Indies.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) April 13.

Two Maſters of Veſſels, juſt arrived from Jamaica, which they left the 19th paſt, inform us, that Commodore Forreſt's Ship, the Dunkirk, ſailed that Day to Windward, being diſpatched, as it was imagined, on the Information of the Maſter of a Schooner from Virginia, who came in two Days before, and ſaid he ſaw and reckoned upwards of 20 Sail of Capital Ships off of Cape-Nichola.

[*This correſponds with our Accounts from England of the Sailing of a Spaniſh Fleet, &c.*]

BOSTON, April 30.

The Merchants and Inhabitants of this Metropolis have again diſcovered their unalterable Reſolution to ſupport the Non-importation Agreement againſt all Oppoſition of Tyrants and their Minions. It muſt be obſerved, to the Honour of our Brethren the Merchants in the Southern Governments, that in Conſequence of their Orders to the Maſters of their Veſſels in London, not to receive Britiſh Goods until the Revenue Acts ſhould be totally repealed, their Veſſels have returned this Spring, as we are well informed, without any Articles but ſuch as were excepted in the Agreement. The like Orders were given by many of the Merchants here; but the Ship Maſters were ſo unguarded as to take on board Goods without Diſcrimination, upon its being ſaid, that the Houſe of Commons had ordered a Bill for a partial Repeal.---It appears, that the Generality of the Merchants have punctually adhered to the Agreement, to the Grief and Vexation of the Enemies of America on both Sides of the Atlantic; who muſt be convinced, that ſuch a noble Perſeverance in the Cauſe of public Liberty, will ſoon baffle all their Arts and Machinations to enſlave and ruin us and our Poſterity. A few Perſons, however, have imported the Poiſon: Upon which important Occaſion, the Body of the People, together with the worthy and well diſpoſed Merchants, again met in Faneuil-Hall; where ſuch ſpirited Meaſures were taken as the Neceſſity of the Times required; which brought the Importers to a due Reflection on their own miſtaken Conduct, and a free Conſent under their Hands to re-ſhip all their Goods for London immediately.----Mr. Hancock was ſo nobly generous and diſintereſted, as to offer his Ship to carry theſe Goods Freight free; a Favour which the Importers of them certainly could not have the leaſt Reaſon to expect: The Goods are now ſhipping accordingly on board Captain Scott, who will ſail, Wind and Weather permitting, this Week. A Quantity of Tea was imported in theſe Veſſels, which it is ſaid cannot be re-ſhipped, but upon what Grounds we pretend not to ſay: The Tea is houſed for ſome particular and pretty apparent Reaſons, in the Cellar of the Cuſtom-houſe: The Owners have promiſed it ſhall remain there unſold till-----, but this was unanimouſly voted by the Body laſt Saturday to be by no Means ſatisfactory: And the Meeting ſtands adjourned till this Afternoon, when the proper Steps will no doubt be taken. There were ſeveral Adjournments of the Meeting laſt Week, at each of which there was a very numerous Attendance.----It is indeed obvious to all, that the Meeting is of the laſt Importance: For upon the Non-importation Plan ſeems wholly to depend the Deciſion of that all intereſting Queſtion, Whether we ſhall be Freemen or Slaves.---At the Concluſion of the Meeting, we ſhall endeavour to obtain the Particulars for the Information of our Readers: In the mean Time we take Leave to recommend that ſententious Line in the Song of Liberty, compoſed by our celebrated Farmer;

By uniting we ſtand, by dividing we fall.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

Pleaſe to give the following a Place in your Paper, which will oblige a Friend to Liberty.

AS Informers againſt Printers for publiſhing Papers friendly to Liberty, are juſtly to be conſidered as Enemies to Freedom; it is thought a particular Deſcription of the vile Miſcreant that lodged an Information againſt Mr. Parker, Printer of the New-York Gazette, for printing the Paper ſigned a Son of Liberty (for which Mr. M'Dougall is now unjuſtly confined in the common Goal of this City) will not be unacceptable to all the Friends of Liberty, and eſpecially to the patriotic Printers on this Continent; as thereby they will know his Perſon, and be premoniſhed againſt his deteſtable Perfidy. The ſordid Harpy, whoſe Thirſt for the filthy Lucre of a Reward diſpoſes him, if he had Power equal to the Malignity of his Heart, to enſlave this dear Country, ſhould be treated by the Friends of it as a common Enemy, ſuch is M-ch--l C-mm-ns, a Native of Cork, in the Kingdom of Ireland (who gave the above Information.) He is about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet high, pretty ſquare ſhouldered, has light brown Hair, ſmooth faced, knock kneed, ſpeaks with the Iriſh Brogue Accent; ſhines away with the Reward of his Wickedneſs in Cl-

set, and white coloured Clothes; and as that won't support him long in his present State of Idleness, he will doubtless soon decamp to some of the neighbouring Colonies for Employment. It is therefore hoped that Printers, who are Friends to Liberty, will treat him on Application to them, as he deserves; and that they will reprint this Description of him, for the Information of the Public. *New-York, April* 8, 1770. S. P.

NEW-YORK, May 7.

Yesterday a Ship arrived here from Pool in 7 Weeks; and Captain Sears in 26 Days from Antigua. Last Thursday Captain Sears spoke with a Ship from London for Philadelphia.

Letters by the above Ship say, That the Petition of the Livery of London, presented to his Majesty, would be ordered to be burnt by the common Hangman.

The Mail to go with the Harriot Packet, Captain Lee, for Falmouth, closes at the Post-Office in New-York, on Tuesday, the 15th of this instant May.

Extract of a Letter from Charlestown, South-Carolina, April 12.

"In the inclosed Gazette, you will see a Letter from a Committee of our Assembly to the Secretary of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, with a Remittance of 10,500 Currency; this Sum was included in the present Tax-Bill, and sent for the Concurrence of the Upper House, where it was rejected by a Message, which says, "*We cannot be persuaded that such a Grant is honourable, fit or decent.*" This was interpreted by the Assembly as a high Indignity, and produced very warm Debates, in which it was proposed to address the Lieutenant Governor, to remove the present Council, and to appoint "*Men of Probity and Independance.*" However the Message was sent back to the Council to be reconsidered, and was shortly returned with another, signifying their firm Adherence with the first.----It was then referred to a Committee of the Assembly, and they were to proceed on the Report this Morning, when a Prorogation took Place, which stops for a Time the passing of our College Act into a Law."

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.

Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Extract of a Letter from a principal House in London, to their particular Friend in Philadelphia, by the March Packet.

"The Consideration of the Merchants Petition came before the House of Commons Yesterday, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, and the Debates continued till near Twelve at Night; the Minister, Lord North, proposing to take off the Duties on Paper, Glass and Painters Colours, and the Friends of America strenuously endeavouring to have Tea included, which the Ministry opposed, on the Principle of that Duty's remaining as a *Test* of the Authority of Great-Britain over her Colonies; after much was said on both Sides, the House divided, and the Numbers appeared, against including Tea, 204; for it, 142; Majority 62."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 6.

"I have had many to visit me this Morning, asking this Question, What will now be done? I answered, the Ships in the North-America Trade must go there empty; I pray the People may stand firm in the Agreement they have entered into for another Year; and it is much wished by all, who are Friends to the Liberties of free-born Englishmen here, of whom there are a great Number in this Kingdom.----Lord North, I was informed, before I got into the House of Commons, said to this Effect, That the People of Boston, who began the Association, were going on with their Importations from hence, nearly as before, having broke their Faith with New-York and Philadelphia, who had been true to their Agreement; which, tho' unwarrantable and illegal, yet their being true to their Agreements did them Honour. How it will prove, I do not pretend to say, but certain it is, that great Quantities of Goods are gone, and going to that Place.---I hope they have not been ordered by any that entered into the Non-importation Agreement, but by Governor Bernard's Son, and those who joined in the Opposition; tho' his Father, Mein the Printer, and many others, say, that it is in a great Degree general; but be it as it may, it has much hurt the Cause of America, if not lost it, for the present Year.

"I can assure you, from all I have observed, or can learn, the most serious and sensible People in England, are much and deeply impressed with a Sense of their and our Situation; inasmuch as the Ministry, and such a one as they think it is, can carry every Point they please in Parliament, without any Regard to the constitutional Rights of the Subject. In short, unless this Nation gets engaged in a War, or something turns up which we cannot foresee, I have no Idea (nor have I heard one good Reason given by any Body, to make me think) that the present Ministry, or the Majority, which is the same Thing, will not hold their Ground, and continue their Schemes of ministerial Oppression, until their Measure is full."

Extract of a Letter from London, March 7.

"I embrace this Conveyance per Packet, only to acquaint you with the ill Fate of the American Affairs. The Duties are taken off Paper, Glass and Colours, but continued on Tea, therefore can send out no Goods, but such as are allowed by your Resolutions; the House divided, 204 to 142. The Ministry are so strong, that all Arguments against them are to no Effect, or else enough has been said to have gained a total Repeal.-----I shall write in general by the Ships, which will now be sent away with all Speed, and therefore request you will inform my Friends with the Situation of Affairs, and that no Goods will come out, but such as you allow."

Several other Letters from London agree in Substance with the foregoing, and add, that Lord North informed the Parliament, there was a Treaty with the East-India Company depending, which might possibly produce a Repeal of the Duty on Tea, but it would be upon commercial Principles only, and perhaps the Time far distant.

On Sunday last the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD arrived here from Georgia, in the Georgia Packet, Captain Souder. Monday Evening he preached at the New Presbyterian Church, and again last Night at St. Paul's Church, to very crowded Auditories.

Captain Marshall, from Porto-Rico, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 27:37, spoke the Brig Polly, Captain Stanton, from this Port for Jamaica, out 14 Days, all well; and on the 26th, in Lat. 32, he saw a Brig to Windward of him, but could not speak her, standing to the Northward, having lost her Bowsprit.

Captain Peter, from Lisbon, on the 22d of last Month, in Lat. 34:25, Long. 63:8, spoke a Ship from South-Carolina for Cowes, out 13 Days; and on the 2d Instant, he spoke a Sloop from New-Haven for the West-Indies, three Days out.

Arrived from Philadelphia. Captains Ord, Eyres, Spain, Wilson, and Branin, at Lisbon; and Captain Steel, at Barbados.

Deal, Feb. 16. Remain, the Chatham, Moore, for Virginia; and the Nancy, Coulstone, for Maryland.

Feb. 20. Remains, the Nancy, Barren, for Virginia.

Feb. 22. Came down and sailed, the Molly, Fox, for Virginia.

March 2. Came down, the Diana, Hathaway, for Rhode-Island; and the Susanna, Doble, for Virginia.

March 6. Came down and sailed, the Elizabeth, Christie, for Maryland.

The Letter directed to the *Leather-Apron-Club*, signed a *Mechanic* and *Fellow Citizen*, was duly received, and read with much Pleasure; the Company thereupon unanimously voted to return the anonymous Author their grateful Acknowledgments, and assure him, that they perfectly agree with him in his just Remarks, and patriotic Sentiments, and take this Method to request a personal Acquaintance, or, at least, a further Correspondence with him, which will be esteemed a Favour.

At an annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, held at the said Hospital, on the 7th Instant, the following Members of that Corporation were duly elected Managers and Treasurer for the ensuing Year. *John Reynell, Joseph Richardson, James Pemberton, Samuel Rhoads, Israel Pemberton, Isaac Greenleafe, Daniel Roberdeau, Jacob Lewis, Isaac Jones, Joseph Morris, John Nixon,* and *Isaac Coxe*, Managers. *Thomas Wharton*, Treasurer.

Last Saturday Harman Rosencrants, and David and Thomas Jones, were executed here, pursuant to their Sentence. Mary Brian, who also received Sentence of Death, is reprieved.

☞ *For a Piece from the Middlesex Journal; Extracts from the Votes of the House of Commons; some London News, &c. see the Supplement.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Diana, J. Gray, from Falmouth, N. E. Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waide, Jamaica. Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, Madeira. Sloop Nancy, W. Marshall, Porto-Rico. Brig Greyhound, Charles Dyer, Boston. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Ship Philadelphia Packet, T. Moore, and Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Lisbon. Schooner Squirrel, S. Paul, and Sloop Almsbury, W. Wyer, Piscataqua. Sloop Mermaid, N. Drew, Antigua. Sloop Desire, P. Gorham, St. Eustatia. Schooner George, J. Young, and Schooner Betsey, W. Martin, Maryland. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, from Georgia.

OUTWARDS. Brig Nancy, V. Welch, for Barbados. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, Newfoundland. Sloop Harrison, F. Hooton, and Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Schooner Nancy, E. Douty, Virginia. Sloop Nancy, W. Marshall, Porto-Rico. Sloop Philadelphia Packet, T. Moore. London. Schooner Mary, W. Alexander, St. Kitts. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Boston. Ship Rebeccah & Susanna, R. Casson, Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, and Snow Resolution, C. Chevalier, Lisbon. Brig Calypso, J. Caton, and Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waide, Jamaica. Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, Maryland. Ship Alexander, J. Sullivan, Oporto. Schooner Diana, J. Gray, Bay Chaleur. Schooner Squirrel, S. Paul, for St. Eustatia.

CLEARED. Sloop Unity, J. Fell, to Spanish Main. Sloop Unity, W. Carlisle, Brig Favourite Molly, J. M'Daniel, and Sloop Africa, J. M'Leod, Barbados. Sloop Lovely Betsey, T. Walker, Brig Carolina, J. Taylor, Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, Brig Dolphin, R. Shewell, Ship Hawke, E. Bingley, Snow Elizabeth, I. All, and Brig Greyhound, G. Caton, Lisbon. Sloop Unity, J. Buchanan, St. Vincent. Schooner, Raven, T. Coffin, and Brig Young Hawke, T. Morton, Newfoundland. Brig Molly, J. Chapman, Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Rainbow, C. Church, Boston. Sloop Felis, J. Jackson, Virginia. Sloop William and Mary, S. Bell, Portsmouth, N. E. Ship St. Andrew, C. Emlen, Madeira. Ship Ann, G. Fortin, Cadiz. Schooner Polly, J. Newton, New-Providence. Brig Dolphin, J. Chatham, to Dominica.

May 10, 1770.

THE Subscriber hereby gives Notice to such of his Employers, whose Papers are left at Mrs. Cummings's, in West-Nottingham, that unless they discharge their Arrears to him in three Weeks from this Date, he will discontinue to carry them after that Time. JOSEPH REED, Nottingham Messenger.

For the BENEFIT of Mrs. DOUGLASS.

By AUTHORITY.

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

At the THEATRE, in SOUTHWARK, this present Thursday, the 10th of May, will be presented, A COMEDY, written by CONGREVE, called,

LOVE for LOVE,

With the Humours of BEN the SAILOR.

A Prologue, in the Character of a Country Boy, by Mr. Hallam.

To which will be ADDED,

A NEW FARCE, never acted in AMERICA, written by Mr. KING, of the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, called,

WIT's LAST STAKE.

N. B. The Comedies of Congreve, though replete with Wit and Humour, have been censured for a Levity, incompatible with that Purity of Manners, which is essentially necessary to render the Entertainments of the Theatre, subservient to the great and useful Purposes, for which it was first instituted; and for which, the Drama has been countenanced and protected by the Good and Wise, in all Ages, and in all Countries, where the Beams of Science have dissipated the Clouds of Ignorance, or where the Gloom of Superstition and Intolerance, has not absorbed every generous Sentiment, extinguished every Impulse of genuine Benevolence--------After this Remark, it will be, perhaps, superfluous to assure the Public, that no Line in this Play, offensive to Delicacy, will appear in the Representation------The Beauties of the Author are preserved, his Blemishes expunged.----

A likely NEGROE MAN,

To be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 19th instant May, if not sold before.

HE understands all kinds of house-work, can wait on table, and tend horses; he has also some knowledge of country-work. Any Person inclined to buy him at private sale, is desired to apply to the PRINTERS. ¶

VERY good HYSON TEA, at Twenty Shillings per Pound, to be sold by JOHN CARSIN, at Charles Wharton's Store, near the Drawbridge. ‖

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 28th of May, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Cryder, at the Sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, and south side of Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Second-street, 17 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth, on Vine-street, 51 feet; subject to a groundrent of 31. 10s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum.

Also a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the east side of Third-street Continued, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth 230 feet, to a certain 40 feet street, running from Browne's-street to Poplar Lane; bounded eastward by the said 40 feet street, southward by ground now or late of Robert Shepherd, westward by Third-street Continued as aforesaid, and Northward by ground of James Cassell; subject to a groundrent of 2l. 10s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum.

And a certain other tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, on the east side of Third-street Continued, containing in breadth, on Third-street aforesaid, 30 feet, and in length or depth 230 feet, to the aforesaid 40 feet street; bounded westward by Third-street aforesaid, southward by ground of William Fox, eastward by the said 40 feet street, and northward by ground now or late of Daniel Ballard; subject to a groundrent of 3l. 15s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Adam Evey, deceased; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 29th of May, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 27 feet, or thereabouts, and extending in depth from Second to Dock-street, having six messuages or tenements erected thereon; bounded eastward by Dock-street aforesaid, southward by ground of Henry Lisle, westward by Second-street aforesaid, and northward by ground of Hannah Steel; subject to a groundrent of 45l. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of John Newby, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

A CERTAIN Lot of Ground, situated in the City of Philadelphia, bounded on the West Side of Front-street, between Lombard-street and Pine-street, containing in breadth 25 feet 6 inches, and in Length or Depth 198 feet, together with a good Frame House, and a Summer House, on the Premises. It letts for Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings a Year, and there is a Lease on the Place for 6 or 7 Years. Enquire of JOHN MERRITT, Caulker, in Almond-street, in Southwark, or of EDWARD GETTIER, Cooper, near the Swedes Church. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 30th of May, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jonathan Humphreys, at High-street Ferry,---Nine lots or pieces of ground, situate in the township of Blockley, near the river Schuylkill, viz. No. 1, containing 7 acres and a half, and 4 perches of land (lately cleared) bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry, and by the road leading from Lancaster road to said mill.----No. 2, containing 7 acres of land (lately cleared) bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry.---No. 3, containing 10 acres, 1 quarter, and 15 perches of land (lately cleared) bounded by Marshall's road, leading to the Middle Ferry, and the road leading from Lancaster road to Schuylkill Mill.----No. 4, containing 10 acres and 15 perches of clear, and chiefly old land, bounded by Marshall's road aforesaid.-----No. 5, containing 15 acres 1 quarter, and 18 perches of land, about one fifth part thereof cleared, the remainder good well timbered woodland, with a never-failing spring of water thereon; bounded by Marshall's road.-----No. 6, containing 17 acres 1 quarter, and 22 perches of land, about one fourth part thereof cleared, the remainder good woodland, well timbered, and a never-failing spring of water thereon; bounded by lots No. 5 & 7, and has the privilege of a road extending into Marshall's road aforesaid.---No. 7, containing 12 acres and a half, and 33 perches of land, about one fourth thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, and likewise a never-failing spring of water, which runs through the whole lot; bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry.---No. 8, containing 9 acres 3 quarters, and 13 perches of land, all well timbered, and supplied with water by the abovementioned springs; bounded by the road leading from Schuylkill Mill to the Middle Ferry.----No. 9, containing 8 acres 1 quarter, and 16 perches of land, well timbered, and likewise supplied with water by the abovementioned springs; bounded by the last aforementioned road. The above described lots are very suitable for Gentlemens country seats, on account of their high and pleasant situation, and the beautiful and extensive prospect; plans thereof may be seen at the London Coffee-House, at George Gray's, at the Lower-Ferry, and at the place of sale; the said lots are part of the estate of Richard Gardiner; seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Chester, May 8, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 24th day of this instant May, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain tenement, and lot of land, containing about one acre, situate in Tredyffryn township, in Chester county; bounded by lands of Bostian Rink, and Benjamin Robeson, Lancaster road, and the Valley road; late the estate of Benjamin Hamton, deceased, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this instant May, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation, and tract of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 280 acres, and allowance, be the same more or less, situate in East Nantmell township, in Chester county; bounded by lands of James Munsey, Moses Mellocin, Manor Line, &c. Also at the same time and place, will be sold feather beds and bedding, case of drawers, table and chairs; also horses, cows and sheep, and other things, not here inserted; late the estate of John Hamilton, seized and taken in execution by John Morton, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on the 26th day of this instant May, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of land thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Chester, in the county of Chester; bounded southward, with Bridge-street, westward, with -------street, northward, with John Salkeld's land, and eastward, with lots of John Salkeld, deceased; late the estate of Edward Turner; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this instant May, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, more or less, situate in Whiteland township, in Chester county, bounded by lands of John Kerlin, John Templeton, and others. Also another messuage or tenement, and tract of 7 acres of land, more or less, bounded by John Kerlin, Samuel Kennedy, and Lancaster road; all late the estate of James Hunter, the younger, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the Newest Printing-Office, the South Side of the Jersey Market, and 3 Doors below Second-street, Philadelphia,

A DISCOURSE upon Perfection and Universal Redemption: To which is added, Discourses on the following Subjects, viz.

1. On Original Sin; shewing wherein Original Sin is.

2. On Election and Reprobation; shewing wherein they each stand.

3. On Baptism; occasioned by the Reading of Two Sermons, on Matth. xxviii. 19, shewing the Weakness of the Author, and his Misapplication of Water Baptism, which never was more than a Type of Christ's Baptism. And,

A further Discourse on the same Text of Scripture; wherein it is shewed, that Christ could not mean elementary Water; neither can that Text of Scripture be taken literally, as it stands recorded.

By the Author of a former Discourse on Perfection and Universal Redemption.

East-Caln Township, April 30, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE BOY, turned of 16 Years of Age, bred to every Kind of Country Work; a hearty sound Boy, has had the Small-Pox, he is honest, not given to drink any spirituous Liquor to hurt himself, sold for no Fault, I had him from his Infancy. JOHN GILLEYLEN. ¶

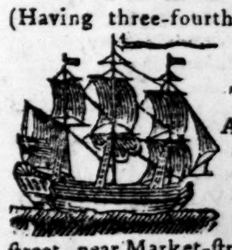
For LONDON, immediately,

(Having three-fourths of her cargoe ready to go on board)

The SHIP

PHILADELPHIA PACKET,

THOMAS MOORE, Master;



A prime sailer, and has good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to said master at the London Coffee-house, or to JOHN WILLDAY; who has for sale, at his store in Fourth-street, near Market-street, opposite the Indian Queen, Persians, 3 qr. mantuas, tobines, flowered sattin, and brocaded silks, cotton counterpanes, bed-ticking, a small assortment of hardware, 3d. nails, felt hats, sail-cloth, No. 1 and 5, crocus bagging, wool cards, cags of short pipes, nests of English brass kettles, roll brimstone, madder, chalk, whiting, and grindstones, &c.-----And at his store at Christiana-Bridge, almost a general assortment of all kinds of goods wanted in that part of the country. ¶

For SAVANNAH *(in GEORGIA)*

The BRIG

GEORGIA PACKET,

JOHN SOUDER, Commander;

A good Live Oak and Cedar Vessel, having most excellent Accommodations for Passengers, will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or said Commander on board, at said Bright and Pechin's Wharff.

N. B. A Quantity of choice new Rice, Soal Leather, Bees Wax, Sagoe, Powder Soy, Logwood, &c. to be sold by said Bright and Pechin, at their Store in Water-street, above Race-street.

SHARON,

Being that part of the plantation, lying in Briſtol townſhip, on which the Reverend William Sturgeon lately reſided; ſituate between Frankford and Germantown, about 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and near the country ſeats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Eſquires, will be diſpoſed of by private ſale, on reaſonable terms, and time allowed for payment of a part of the purchaſe money.

THIS FARM, conſiſting of about 284 acres, is thrown into three diviſions; each will have a good aſſortment of arable land, wood and meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with water by ſprings and creeks; together with ſome fine bottoms, which will fall into each diviſion.

No. 1, on which is a ſtone quarry, contains about 132 acres.

No. 2, on which are the walls of a burnt houſe, a ſmall ſtone out-houſe, a frame barn, and a young thriving orchard, contains about 114 acres.

No. 3, contains about 38 acres.

Likewiſe to be ſold, two parcels of land in Paſſyunk, clear of groundrent, viz.

No. 4, a lot on the bank of the river Schuylkill, on which are the frame and boards of a large 2 ſtory houſe (blown down) under which is a cellar; there are likewiſe a frame kitchen clapboarded, and a well dug. It commands a very extenſive and pleaſant proſpect; being the corner lot on the road, and is well adapted for a gentleman's ſeat, or an houſe of entertainment.

No. 5, a paſture lot almoſt ſquare, ſituate at a ſmall diſtance from the aforeſaid, on the eaſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, containing 5 acres and 155 perches; has been limed at a conſiderable expence: This might well ſuit the purchaſer of No. 4.

Alſo, a three ſtory brick houſe, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Moravian alley, containing in front on ſaid alley, 18 feet; the lot on which it ſtands is 25 feet front, and 85 feet deep, clear of groundrent, and the premiſes now lett for 30l. per annum.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe part or the whole of ſaid eſtate, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcribers, truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed wife Hannah.

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

Tbctf.

RUN away on the 19th day of March laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cumru townſhip, Berks county, within 5 miles of Reading town, a NEGROE man, about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has loſt ſeveral of his fore teeth, and his right foot is froſt-bitten; had on, when he went away, a blanket coat, whitiſh cloth jacket and breeches, homeſpun ſhirt, and is named Dick, alias John Linch; had a collar round his neck, and a chain to his leg; he pretends to be free, and is very much given to lying. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DAVID EVANS.

N. B. Said Negroe took with him a hammer and chiſel. ¶

Lancaſter, May 2, 1770.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Alliſon, Eſq; late of Donnegall townſhip, in Lancaſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to be punctual in their payments to the ſubſcribers, executors to ſaid eſtate, on or before the firſt Tueſday in June next, otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to law, without reſpect to perſons; and all thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring the ſame to the executors, before the ſaid day, that they may be adjuſted, as the executors are at that time under an abſolute neceſſity of making a final ſettlement of the ſaid eſtate with the Regiſter, and Orphan's Court. JAMES ANDERSON, and JOSEPH CANDOUR, Executors. §

THREE POUNDS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, May 1, 1770, a certain Michael Bradley; he came from Ireland about 2 or 3 years ago; he is ſuppoſed to be between 30 and 40 years of age, ſandy complexion, well ſet; had on, a green jacket, ozenbrigs ſhirt and frock, leather breeches, old felt hat, cocked up. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Michael Bradley, in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to the ſubſcriber, near Mount-Holly, in Burlington county, New-Jerſey, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

¶ JOHN HILLIARD.

TO BE LETT,

A COMMODIOUS well finiſhed BAKE-HOUSE, with two Ovens, convenient Granaries, and every Thing neceſſary for carrying on ſaid Buſineſs, with a Negroe Man, who underſtands Baking well, together with a two Story Brick Houſe, a Kitchen and large Yard adjoining thereto, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, near Mr. John Hart's Corner, in Southwark. For Particulars, enquire of ANNE REARDON, at the aforeſaid Place. *May 7, 1770.* ¶

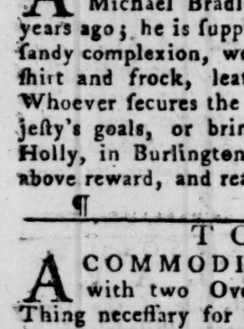
Philadelphia City, November 1, 1769.

By the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and the Commiſſioners for paving the Streets, &c.

ALL Owners of Houſes and Lots, fronting on thoſe Streets, where the Cartway has been paved, who dwell in this City, and the Tenants of thoſe Landlords who reſide elſewhere, are hereby ordered and enjoined to pave or repair, as the Caſe may require, with good well burnt Bricks, or good ſquare flat Stones, the Footway and Gutters of their reſpective Fronts, according to Regulation; and the Gutter to be made 22 Inches wide, and not exceeding 4 Inches deep; the Pavement to riſe 7 Inches in 10 Feet from the inner Edge of the Gutters towards the Houſes; and to provide and ſet up one ſound, dreſſed Red Cedar Poſt, of the Length of 7 Feet, and of the Thickneſs of 6 Inches Heart at leaſt, for every 10 or 12 Feet Front, and to compleat the ſame before the 15th Day of May next, if they would avoid the Penalties by Law directed to be levied on ſuch as ſhall refuſe or neglect to obey this Order.

S. Shoemaker, Mayor,
Benjamin Chew, Recorder,
Jacob Duché,
Iſaac Jones,
Samuel Mifflin.
Henry Drinker,
William Wiſhart,
John Mifflin,
Thomas Tilbury,
Samuel Bryan,
John Chevalier.

For BRISTOL,
The Ship *CHALKLEY*,



PETER YOUNG, Commander; She is a Cedar built Veſſel, a prime Sailer, fitted in the beſt Manner, hath excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and expected to ſail in about three Weeks; having two Thirds of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the MASTER on board ſaid Ship at their Wharff.

There are arrived in ſaid Ship, a Number of hearty likely Engliſh and Welſh indented Servants and Redemptioners, young Men and Boys; among which are the following Tradeſmen, Bookſeller and Stationer, Taylor, Blackſmith, Miller, Weaver, &c. &c. *Philadelphia, April 23, 1770.*

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Front-Street, on the Bank, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets, now tenanted by Mr. Searle. Enquire of GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. T.b.c.

Philadelphia, April 1770.

EIGHTY dozen of graſs, cradling and briar ſcythes, and ninety dozen of ſickles, made ready for the enſuing ſeaſon, a quantity of ſtraw knives, tanners knives, and drawing knives, ſeveral pair of ſmith's bellows, iron work for griſt-mills, the ſpindles and rines made after the old or new method; clothiers, timber, packing, tobacco, and other large ſcrews; ſaw-mill and fulling-mill irons; large ſcale-beams, for millers or larger draughts; all made by the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the Scythe and Sickle, in Market-ſtreet, who believes they will prove as good as any made elſewhere; which he will ſell at reaſonable rates, wholeſale or retail, warranted or unwarranted.----He has for ſale, a good copper ſtill, of about 85 gallons, at Two Shillings per pound, and its tin worm, at One Shilling and Sixpence per pound, alſo black-lead crucibles, of John Stephens's make, known to be good.

Whereas ſome merchants of this city have, for theſe 5 or 6 years paſt, imported from Great-Britain, large quantities of ſickles, ſtamped S. PACHALL, in imitation (as I apprehend) of my ſtamp, which is S. PASCHALL, and on the credit thereof, have ſold great quantities, many of which have been brought to me by farmers to alter, who aſſured me they bought them for my make, and as the workmanſhip is by no means equal to thoſe formerly made by me, I therefore acquaint the public with this deception, which may eaſily be detected, as the letter S, between the A and C, is left out in the ſtamp on the Engliſh ſickle. I ſhould have notified this difference to the public at their firſt appearance, but had then declined the trade, and as I am now deſirous of eſtabliſhing my ſon in the ſame buſineſs (who is an apprentice to me) think it a duty to the public, and my own character, to acquaint them therewith.

Tbc. 3M. STEPHEN PASCHALL.

WANTED,

A PAIR of young, well-matched, ſtrong, trotting HORSES.

They muſt be full fifteen Hands high, well broke in a Waggon, and very gentle. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet. ¶

Germantown, May 2, 1770.

To be SOLD at private ſale (as on account of the roughneſs of the weather laſt Monday, the public ſale did not take place)

A VERY pleaſant ſituated lot or tract of land, for a gentleman's country ſeat, in the upper part of Germantown, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the beſt part of the town to carry on any extenſive buſineſs, tavern or ſhop, &c. &c. being between 2 and 3 acres of land; having a large 2 ſtory ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, good ſtabling, and a good pump thereon, with a large and very pleaſant ſituated garden, great part thereof planted with pear, plumb, cherry, apricot, nectarine, nut and other curious fruit trees, and excellent aſſortments of flower and garden curioſities; a very fine thriving orchard of the beſt fruit; and the reſt very good graſs land. Its pleaſant ſituation will recommend itſelf, for a ſummer ſeat of pleaſure or conveniency for any buſineſs; ſeveral years time (if deſired) will be given for the payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity. Alſo then to be ſold, another near adjacent piece of graſs land. The terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, of CHRISTIAN LEHMAN; or of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq; at Philadelphia.

N. B. The title is indiſputable. §

*** Said *Chriſtian Lehman* alſo keeps a nurſery, and hath for ſale, the rareſt and beſt ſort of pear, plumb, apricot, cherry, nectarine, nut, and catalpa trees, &c. &c.

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS to be ſold by the LIBRARY COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA.

FOLIO'S.

VOTES of the Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, in 3 Volumes. Complete Syſtem of Geography, by More. Bacon's Works. Pennſylvania Gazette. Maitland's Hiſtory of London. Chillingſworth's Works. Hill's Hiſtory of Foſſils. Baſnage's Hiſtory of the Jews. Ditto China. Fox's Journal. Fox's Book of Martyrs. Bunyan's Works. Sutherland's Ship Building. Penn's Works. Dupin's eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory. Cambden's Britannia. Clarendon's miſcellaneous Works. Clarendon's miſcellaneous Tracts. Warner's eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory. Boyle's general Dictionary. Burnet's Hiſtory of the Reformation. Barrow's Works. Maitland's Hiſtory of Edinburgh. Pontoppidan's Natural Hiſtory of Norway. Salmon's modern Hiſtory. Moore's theological Works. Machiavel's Works. Biſhop Taylor's Life of Chriſt. Harrington's Oceana. Sir Walter Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World. Laws of Pennſylvania. Divi Britannici. Davila's Hiſtory of the civil Wars of France. Moore's Works. Natural Hiſtory of Barbados, by Hughes. Ricaut's Commentaries of Peru. Ruins of Balbec. Complete Atlas, by Bowen. Johnſon's Dictionary.

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Perſons deſirous of purchaſing any of the above Books, may ſee them, by applying to JOSIAH HEWES, *at his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.*

N. B. They are to be ſold very cheap.

P. S. To be lett, the Houſe in Third-ſtreet, near St. Paul's Church, where the Union Library was formerly kept. Apply as above.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

ONE third Part of Elizabeth Furnace, in Lancaſter County, and of the Lands thereunto belonging, viz.

Two Tracts of Land, with good Improvements, the Furnace, and a great many Buildings thereon erected, with 80 Acres of Meadow, well fenced, containing 500 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with an Improvement, 250 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with an Improvement, 10 Acres of Meadow, a good Houſe, &c. thereon, 114 Acres.

One Tract, with good Improvements, a good Houſe, &c. thereon, 130 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, 120 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with good Buildings thereon, and 12 Acres of Meadow, 150 Acres.

One Tract, adjoining the above, with good Improvements, 150 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 2000 Acres.

One Tract of Land, finely improved, with 60 Acres of Meadow, &c. 380 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, well improved, 15 Acres good Meadow, &c. 350 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, adjoining the above, with 10 Acres of good Meadow, and good Buildings, &c. thereon, 250 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, adjoining the above, with ſome Meadow, good Buildings, &c. thereon, 250 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, 6 Acres of Meadow, and good Buildings, &c. thereon, 270 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, Buildings, &c. thereon, 100 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with a good Improvement, &c. 100 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with a good Improvement, &c. 150 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, and 10 Acres of Meadow, 150 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, &c. 100 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 2500 Acres.

One Tract of Land, with good Improvements, 15 Acres of Meadow, and ſundry Houſes thereon erected, 134 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, &c. 140 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, with good Improvements, &c. 320 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 400 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, 1200 Acres.

One Tract Ditto, 1000 Acres.

Alſo an inexhauſtible Quantity of the beſt Ore, a large Stock of Horſes, Teams, &c. Likewiſe Utenſils of all Kinds, for manufacturing Iron, the Wood is ſufficient to ſupply the Works for any Time to come.

One fourth Part of Charming Forge, in the County of Berks, and of the Lands belonging to it, viz.

One Tract of Land, with the Forge, Saw-Mill, and ſundry other Buildings thereon erected, a large Quantity of Meadow, &c. 88 Acres.

One Tract of Land, adjoining the above, with good Improvements, &c. 70 Acres.

One Tract of Land, adjoining the above, 400 Acres.

One Tract of Land, with good Improvements, &c. 60 Acres.

One Tract of Land, adjoining the above, 200 Acres.

Four Tracts of Land, with good Improvements, &c. 700 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 1200 Acres.

One Tract of Woodland, 1300 Acres.

At this Forge is made, annually, from 280 to 300 Tons Bar Iron. A large Stock of Horſes, Teams, &c. and all Kinds of Implements for manufacturing Bar Iron. Both Furnace and Forge are in very good Repair.

Two Hundred Acres of Land in Lancaſter County, near Harris's Ferry, unimproved.

A valuable Plantation, in Huntington Townſhip, York County, containing 520 Acres of Land, on this Place are erected a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Stables, and other Outhouſes, with 150 Acres of good Meadow, 50 Acres of which are cleared.

A valuable Plantation, in Cumberland County, containing 200 Acres, 12 Miles from Carliſle, whereon is erected a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, &c.

Six Thouſand Seven Hundred Acres of very good Land in the County of Cumberland.

A Houſe and Lot in the Town of Reading.

One Five Acre Lot, adjoining the Town of Reading.

A Lot of Ground in the Town of New-Caſtle.

Any Perſon or Perſons, inclining to purchaſe the above Eſtate, or any Part thereof, may enquire, for further Particulars, of the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in Market-Street.

Tbc. 3 M. ALEXANDER STEDMAN.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, and PLANTATION, ſituate in Appoquinimy Hundred, in New-Caſtle county, upon Delaware, containing upwards of 400 acres, with a quantity of marſh and cripple adjoining, capable of being made very good meadow, at a ſmall expence, and with very little trouble. This plantation is bounded by Appoquinimy Creek, and has a very good landing, where ſhallops may load with 1000 buſhels of grain, and is remarkable for a valuable fiſhery in the ſeaſon. There is about 250 acres of choice arable land cleared, upon which is a large commodious brick dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, good brick kitchen, and other neceſſary outhouſes; alſo a large new barn and ſtable, an orchard, and other fruit trees. The woodland well cloathed with a variety of excellent timber. The peculiar advantages attending this valuable farm will ſufficiently diſcover themſelves to any perſon, who may incline to purchaſe, upon viewing the ſame, who are, for further information, and terms of ſale, to enquire of Mr. BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes, who will ſhew them, and which may be entered on immediately. ABRAHAM WYNKOOP. Tbc4w.

TO BE LETT,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, in Water-ſtreet, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Riche, ſituate well for any Manner of Buſineſs being convenient for either Wholeſale or Retail Buſineſs. For further Particulars, enquire of Edward Stiles, at Frankford, or of Mr. Peter Wikoff, nearly oppoſite. EDWARD STILES. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2159.

The following was designed for our last, but, for Want of Room, obliged to be deferred.

From the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, February 10.

In the HOUSE of LORDS.

THE Order of the Day being Yesterday read, That WILLIAM GEORGE EDMUNDS, Printer of the MIDDLESEX JOURNAL, should attend that House, for having printed The LORDS PROTESTS in the Middlesex Journal, relative to the Middlesex Election; and he not appearing, Lord Sandwich moved, that the said William George Edmunds, having been guilty of a Contempt of that House, by not attending according to Order, a farther Order should issue to take the said Edmunds into the Custody of the Usher of the Black Rod.----The Duke of Richmond then moved, That the standing Order of the House should be read; by which it is directed, That no Person should be taken into Custody for a Breach of Privilege, but upon Charge on Oath at the Bar of this House, and that the Peer, who made the Motion, should pay all Expences to the Person so taken into Custody, in case the Charge is not made good against him. His Grace at the same Time observed, that numberless other Breaches of Privilege of the same Sort (which he illustrated in the Case of Mungo Campbell, whose Appeal from the Court of Justiciary was inserted in the Gazetteer last Week, &c.) had been passed over in Silence; and he thought, that *partial Justice is Injustice*. He added, that Motions of this Kind, it was well known, always came from a particular Quarter, and were confined to those Things which tended to their own Disgrace.----Lord Weymouth then rose; but what he *talked* we have not been able, with our utmost Diligence, to discover.----Lord Le Despencer has baffled all our Search almost as effectually, as we could only hear from him, "That the Tumults out of this House, and *all this here* was owing to some People; but hoped for Peace, for Quietness Sake."-----Lord Temple addressed himself to those very consistent Lords, who complained of the Publication of these Protests, which he thought ought to be echoed from every Part of the British Empire. He affectedly praised them for Great Conduct, in having always acted according to their Situation. He observed, that some drank so deep of the Waters of *Lethe*, a River that runs near St. James's, that they had totally forgot their former Conduct in the Protest on the American Affairs, and the East-India Company; which Protests, he had been informed and believed, were published by some Lords, concerned in the present Question; that he had been possessed of Evidence to prove, that many Pens were employed and paid by Government to asperse the Character of particular Persons, as in the Case of himself and his noble Brother. He said, he could remember the Briton, and the Auditor, that produced the famous North-Briton, which always beat them at their own Weapons; that Ministers had always been deemed fair Game, but the present Hirelings had carried their Attacks to private Characters in the most scurrilous and infamous Manner; that they had stooped low enough even to attack the Person, the Shape, the Figure, but if a Ridicule on his Figure could give a Dinner to a miserable Crew of hireling Scribblers, he could not be displeased----it did not hurt him;----Contempt and Prudence made him silent to the Provocation.----Let the stricken Deer go weep---he was not wounded by it---he despised their Invectives: Whilst he stood well in the good Opinion of the sober and honest Part of the People, he was perfectly contented and happy. In short, he said they acted like School Boys, who begin the Battle, and when they are beaten, run away whimpering to the Doctor, complaining of ill Treatment.

The Order however passed, That William George Edmunds should be taken into the Custody of the Usher of the Black Rod.

We will conclude this Account with an Observation made by the Duke of Richmond, That it will appear to the World, that the present Prosecution of the Printer, was owing to the Fear of their Proceedings being made known to the Public."

Extracts from the Votes of the HOUSE of COMMONS.

Lunæ, 29 Die Januarii, 1770.

THE Order of the Day being read, for the Attendance of Doctor Musgrave, of Plymouth: and the House being informed that the said Doctor Musgrave had material Information to lay before the House, touching an Application made by him to the Earl of Halifax, in the Month of May, 1765 (the said Earl being then His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State) to enquire into the Truth of the Account given by him to the said Earl, in relation to the Means by which the late Peace had been obtained:

Dr. Musgrave was called in, and heard at the Bar, and examined thereon. And several Members, in their Places, gave Information to the House of what they knew touching the said Matter. And then Dr. Musgrave was further heard. And then he was directed to withdraw.

RESOLVED, That it appears to this House, that the Information given by Dr. Musgrave, in the Year 1765, to the Earl of Halifax, at that Time one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and now laid by Dr. Musgrave before this House, was, in the highest Degree, frivolous, and unworthy of Credit, and such as could not afford any reasonable Foundation for prosecuting the Enquiry demanded by the said Dr. Musgrave.

Lunæ, 5 Die Februarii, 1770.

THE House being informed, that Mr. Tomkyns (from the Commissioners of the Customs) attended at the Door, he was called in; and at the Bar presented to the House, pursuant to their Order, An Account of the Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, exported from England, to the British Colonies in North-America, from Christmas, 1767, to Christmas, 1768, which is as far as the same can be made up; distinguishing each Colony.

Ordered, That the said Account do lie upon the Table, to be perused by the Members of the House.

Martis, 6 Die Februarii, 1770.

The House being informed, that Mr. Stanly (from the Commissioners of the Customs) attended at the Door, he was called in; and at the Bar, presented to the House, pursuant to their Order, An Account of the Custom House Establishment in North-America, with the Salaries of the Officers employed therein, from the 5th of January, 1764, to the 5th of January, 1767.

The House being informed, that Mr. Leake (from the Commissioners of the Customs in America) attended at the Door, he was called in; and, at the Bar, presented to the House, pursuant to their Address to His Majesty, Copies of the Establishment of the Commissioners of the Customs, in North-America, and of the several Officers under them, with their respective Salaries, since the 7th Day of September, 1767, so far as the same have been received; and also, an Account of such additional Salaries as have been granted out of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs arising in North-America, since the 7th Day of September, 1767; and also, an Account of the incidental and contingent Expences attending the Collection of the Revenue of Customs in North-America, since the 7th Day of September, 1767, as far as the same have been received; and also, Account of the Duties collected in North-America, since the 7th Day of September, 1767; distinguishing those arising from an Act made in the 7th Year of His present Majesty's Reign.

Ordered, That the said Copies and Accounts do lie upon the Table, to be perused by the Members of the House."

Constantinople, Dec. 18. As for some days we had received no news of the Grand Visir, it was imagined he had been murdered by his Troops, but we now know that he is yet alive.

Brest, Jan. 27. We have had such terrible storms that numbers of ships have lately been lost upon this coast, among the rest, a Dutch East-Indiaman, bound to Batavia, with 400 sailors and passengers on board.

Madrid, Jan. 23. Our Court is astonished to see it lately strongly asserted in many foreign Papers, that most of the Ports in this Monarchy are making Preparations for War: It is very foreign from the Truth, which is, that they are building a few new Vessels, and repairing such as wanted it, and arranging some other Things, only with a View of putting the Navy on a good Footing.

Paris, Feb. 5. It is pretended, that the Retrenchment of Expences planned by the Abbe Terry, our new Comptroller-General, has already made a Saving in the King's Houshold of near 40,000,000 of Livres per Annum. He has many other Schemes of the same Kind in View for lessening the Expences of other Departments, and we hear he intends to lay some considerable Taxes on different Articles of Luxury, such as Country-houses, Coaches, &c.

Constantinople, Dec. 18. The Hopes that the Porte might make a Peace this Winter with the Russians are quite vanished, and greater Preparations than ever are making for the ensuing Campaign.

LONDON.

Feb. 15. It is asserted for Fact, by those whose Situation in Life gives them the best Opportunity to be acquainted with such Matters, that without some healing Measures are speedily adopted, our whole American Trade will be inevitably lost.

Letters from Madrid affirm, that Orders have been given to fit out sixteen Ships of the Line with all Expedition, and that the Land Forces are to be considerably augmented; from which Circumstances it is conjectured, his Catholic Majesty will oppose the Russian Fleet in the Mediterranean.

The Question whether the present V----oy of I-----d should continue in his Station, we hear was lately debated in the P---y C-----l, when the late Premier urged, "That though they might fix on a Person of greater Abilities, they never could have a Servant that would more implicitly obey the Dictums of M------y." This Argument prevailed, and he is to be further continued in Office.

The Reports of an approaching War are now stronger than ever, and we are well assured, that Orders are sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth, for fitting out several Men of War.

We are also informed, that Orders are dispatched to the recruiting Parties in the different Parts of England, with Instructions for advancing the Bounty Money, in order to excite the Country-people with greater Emulation to enlist.

Feb. 17. We hear some Difference has arisen between the present Premier, and the Chief of the Bloomsbury Party.

We hear from good Authority, that some very pressing and earnest Invitations to a popular Patriot, have been received from several Parts on the other Side of the Atlantic.

As all biassed or interested Men are prohibited by the Law from being upon Juries, so also it ought to be in other Places; and as it appears by the Court Kalendar, that 192 Members of Parliament do, at this Time, hold Places under the Government, we would scratch them out of the Majority, and then see how the Numbers would stand:

Majority,	261
Placemen,	192
Which taken out, reduces it to	69
The present Minority	188
The Difference	119

By which it appears, that the present Minority consist of, and make a very great Majority of unplaced Members.----We should be glad, if any Person could inform us, how it comes to pass, that all Placemen are of the same Way of thinking, if such Places do not biass their Minds.

According to recent Letters from Berlin, his Prussian Majesty is on the Point of concluding a Treaty with the Court of Petersburgh, to their mutual Advantage.

According to private Letters from Petersburgh, Orders have been transmitted to the Russian Admirals in the Mediterranean, to strike no Blow, nor to stir out of the English Harbours, until the whole Force of the Russian Navy shall be collected together, which will then amount to forty capital Ships of War.

We are assured from good Authority, that Overtures have been made by the Ottoman Porte to the Empress of Russia, that will probably pave the Way for restoring Tranquility between those two Powers; and it is believed, that a *Truce* will speedily be agreed upon.

Thursday Morning the Earl of Hillsborough was in Conference with a great Personage for more than an Hour; the Subject under Consideration was supposed to relate to some important Business respecting the Colonies.

It is asserted, that the late Reports asserting, that an eminent Character in the Law had, a few Days before his Death, solemnly promised his Friends that he would accept of no Post under the Duke of Grafton's Administration, are entirely without Foundation.

In Consequence of the Thoughts of an approaching War, Persons in Power are daily solicited for Commissions in the Army and Navy.

It is strongly reported, that some very unpleasing Accounts are received from our Ambassador at Constantinople.

Authentic Advices from Venice, say, From a Number of concurring Circumstances, it is imagined the Republic will be engaged in the present War between Russia, and the Ottoman Porte.

Accounts from Cadiz, Ferrol, and Carthagena, mention, that Orders have been sent from the Court of Madrid to fit out all the Men of War in those Harbours with the utmost Expedition; and that the like Instructions had been dispatched to Corunna, Barcelona, and Malaga.

A Gentleman who has lately visited most of the Sea Ports of Spain, says, that their Marine is in a very poor Condition, and that it will take them a considerable Time to equip a Fleet of any Consequence.

An Evening Paper has the following Paragraph: "It is now certain that a late Person, appointed to the Head of the Law, cut his Throat, and that when Mr. L. the Surgeon, had sewed up the Wound, he asked him whether he was likely to recover; upon which Mr. L. answered, "Yes, my Lord, there is no Doubt of it, if your Lordship reposes on the right Side." Mr. L. had no sooner quitted the Room, than his Lordship turned on the other Side, and gave his Neck a sudden Twist, by which he was incapable of receiving any further Assistance. It appears that the very same Morning he accepted the Seals, his Brother Lord H. and the Marquis of R. waited upon him, and told him, that most probably the Seals would be offered to him, but they entreated him not to accept of them at this Time; saying, that he would certainly have them at a Period when their Acceptance would be more honourable to him. Upon which he gave them his Word of Honour, that if they were offered to him he would refuse them. At Noon, however, when he was sent for to Court, he had not the Power to resist, and calling upon his Brother, on his Return home, to apologize for his Conduct, he there met with the Marquis of Rockingham, when he received such a severe Rebuke from them both, that from that Moment he resolved upon his own Destruction: He tried the Effects of Brandy to Excess, and even Laudanum, before he had Recourse to this last Expedient. It is somewhat remarkable, that this Gentleman's Grandfather hanged himself."

BOSTON, April 19.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"Places and Pensions are now all fought for in the News Papers. Junius has brought them into Repute.---We are as yet in the Dark who is the Author. Some say it is Lord G----e S----e, though the Generality think it is Wilkes. Burke, in my Opinion, is the Author. Lord G---e S----e's Name I imagine is only circulated by those in the Secret, on purpose to give the Public a wrong Scent. When Woodfall the Printer of the Public Advertiser, in which they are first printed, was sent for on Account of the Junius of the 19th of December, he gave Wilkes for the Author. It is no improbable Conjecture that Mr. Wilkes, who is now of that Party, knowing that he cannot be worse, and wishing to be taken further Notice of, readily fathers them."

Extract of another Letter from London, February 11.

"All the Printers who printed the last long Piece of Junius, are laid hold of by Administration, and will all be severely punished."

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 14th of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A certain stone messuage, and plantation or tract of land, situate in Providence township, containing about 55 acres, and 35 perches, be the same more or less; bounded by the great road, and lands of Nicholas Burn, John Pennebaker, Oliver Pennebaker, and John Bawtler; late the estate of Daniel Reese, seized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 22d of May, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Abington Township, containing 10 Acres, or thereabouts, bounded by the Old York Road, and Lands of Joshua Knight, John Lapp, and Abraham Coffin, having a Stone Messuage, 36 Feet in Breadth, and 34 Feet in Depth (in the Back Part of which is fixed a Copper, and Tubs, for Brewing) a Malt-mill, Malt-kiln, Log Barn, two Stables, and a large Waggon Shed, erected thereon; late the Estate of Edward Doyle; seized and taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the same Time and Place will likewise be sold, sundry Houshold Furniture, and Stock.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Wednesday, the 23d of May, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Moses Vancourt, in the Manor of Moreland, three certain contiguous Tracts of Land, situate in the Manor of Moreland aforesaid, containing in the whole 9 Acres, 3 Quarters, and ten Perches, or thereabouts, having a Stone Messuage, Grist-mill, and convenient Out-houses, erected thereon, bounded by a Road leading to Walter Moore's Mill, and Lands of Joseph Jeans, Samuel Preston Moore, and others; late the Estate of John Nesmith; seized and taken in Execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO BE LETT,

A SMALL two Story Brick HOUSE, in a pleasant Part of this City, and quiet Neighbourhood. None but sober orderly People need apply. Enquire of the Printers. Tf.

TO BE LETT,

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with a two Story Kitchen and Wash-house, in Third-street, between Walnut-street and Willing's Alley, and nearly opposite the Union Library. For further Particulars enquire of the Subscriber, living in Walnut-street, near Third-street,

May 1, 1770. § JONATHAN DILLWORTH.

GEORGE MEADE, & COMPANY,

Have for Sale, at their Stores, next Door to the House lately occupied by Mr. JOHN MEASE, *deceased,*

OLD Barbados Spirit, Rum, excellent Madeira Wine, Spermaceti Candles, Irish Beef, and a few Hogsheads of Halifax Fish. Tbc2M.

Chester County, April 27, 1770.

NOW in the Goal of this County, committed as a runaway Servant, an Irish Man, who calls himself Andrew Young, and says he is a Weaver by Trade; he confesses he is a Servant to some Person in Virginia, but says he does not know his Master's Name, and has been from him these three Years; he is about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well set, and pock-marked. His Master, if any he has, is desired to come, pay Charges, and take him away.

§ JOSEPH THOMAS, *Goaler.*

WANTED,

A SOBER MAN, that can be well recommended by some Person of Character, to teach four or five Boys, or, if he chooses it, may have a very good SCHOOL. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement. Apply at the Lower Ferry on Susquehanna, and be farther informed. Tf.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, by Bond, Bill, or Book-debt, are hereby desired to make immediate Payment, or they may expect to be sued without further Notice.

Philad. April 30, 1770. HUGH FRAZER.

N. B. Said FRAZER takes in and carries on the Dying of YARN as usual, at Twenty-pence per Pound. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill, turned by the Main and Middle Branch of Naaman's Creek, 240 Rods from a Landing on said Creek, and 20 Miles Water Carriage to Philadelphia, built 1761 and 1762, with 7 Acres of good Meadow, and as much Upland, with Dwelling-Houses, Barn, &c. Said Mills are situated and calculated for carrying on a large Trade, in the Flour and Scantlin Way, with the most common, and sundry uncommon Conveniencies to each Mill. For further Particulars, enquire of John Mason, or Benjamin Reynolds, near the Premises; or the Subscriber and Owner, near Wilmington,

SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

Also twenty Acres of good Land, one Half cleared, about a Mile distant from the said Mills. §5. Tbctf.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, Master;

A good new Vessel, sails fast, and is well accommodated for Passengers, has chief Part of her Cargoe engaged, and is expected to sail in about three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD, and SON, or the Master on board, at said Clifford's Wharff.

Just arrived in said Vessel, a few likely English and Welsh Servants, Men, Women and Boys, whose Times of Service, agreeable to Indenture, are to be disposed of. Apply as above.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY Servant GIRL's Time, about 17 Years old, who has between 3 and 4 Years to serve. She is sold for no other Reason, only there being more Servants than are needful in the Family where she is.

N. B. She has had the Small-pox; can wash, and do all Sorts of House-work. Enquire of the Printers.

EXCELLENT STARCH,

For Exportation, or Home Consumption, to be SOLD by

RICHARD WALN,

At his Store, in Water-street, between Arch and Race-streets, or at his Manufactory in the Northern Liberties. †6w.

WILLCOCKS's PRESS PAPERS, formerly sold by JAMES WHITE, may now be had at ANDREW DOZ's, near the Drawbridge, in Front-street. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE in Front-Street, on the Bank, between Chestnut and Walnut Streets, now tenanted by Mr. Searle. Enquire of GEORGE CLYMER, near the New-Market. T.b.c.

Germantown, April 24, 1770.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Friday, the 18th day of May next, by the subscriber, on the premises,

THE house wherein he now dwells, situate in Germantown aforesaid, near the Market-house, being now, and for many years past, a commodious and well accustomed Tavern, or House of Entertainment, with the lot of Ground on which the same is erected, containing about two acres, which has a large front on the main street, and extends back between the lots of John Jones and Doctor Bensel, to another lot of the subscriber's, containing 6 acres, which is also to be sold, and contains a large front of about 50 perches, on a cross street, leading to Vanderen's Mill, and is opposite the Union School-house, and Mr. Israel Pemberton's country seat; the last mentioned lot is high level champion ground, well manured, and is a suitable situation for a Gentleman's country seat. The Tavern-house is well built of stone, two stories high, and the conveniencies are in good order, viz. a barn, stables, sheds, a good garden, and orchard, &c. and is well known by the name of the Sign of the King of Prussia.

Also to be sold, another lot or piece of land, situate in said Germantown, containing about 24 acres, about a quarter of a mile from the Market-house, in that called Church Lane, on which is erected a large Fulling-mill, with two setts of stocks, for fulling cloth, skins, or softening hemp, the stream is sufficient for working the two stocks, for two thirds of the year, there is likewise a grind-stone fixed to go by water, for grinding sickles, and a commodious apartment built over the mill, fit for a dwelling place, there is about 9 acres of good watered meadow, contiguous to the mill, the remainder good upland, well manured with lime and dung, 6 acres whereof is a young orchard of the best grafted fruit trees, and is now under winter grain. Likewise to be sold, another tract of land, of about 40 acres, situate in Merion township, bounded by lands of Melchior Myng and John Roberts, with a large front on the river Schuylkill, on which there is a shad fishery, which with a little more improvement, may be made a very good one, there is a small log house on the premises, a good garden, bearing orchard of 150 trees, one and an half acres of good watered meadow, about 22 acres of extraordinary woodland, the residue good tillable land. Also one other lot of ground, situate in Roxbury township, near John Vanderen's mill, and opposite the last mentioned lot, and fronting the Wissahickon or Ridge road, adjoining on Schuylkill, containing one acre, it has a good well of water thereon, and lies very commodious for store-keeping, or any other public business.

At the same time and place will be sold, two good mares, one yearling colt, 3 milch cows, 4 swine, a stage waggon, another light waggon, a riding chair, a cart, an apple-mill, cyder-press, and divers sorts of implements of husbandry and houshold goods. Any part or all of the abovementioned real estate, will be sold at private sale, at any time before said day, by applying to the owner, and a considerable part of the purchase-money may remain in the hands of the purchaser (on giving security, and paying interest) for a considerable time.

JACOB COLEMAN.

N. B. The first mentioned house and lot, and premises, are subject to a groundrent of 18 l. Sterling, per annum, which may be purchased off at any time. ¶

FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward.

ON Saturday, the 21st of April, was taken out of the Pocket of the Reverend Mr. Hugh Neill, in the Fair at Dover, an old brown Leather POCKET-BOOK, containing sundry Papers, and between Fifty and Sixty Pounds in Maryland Money, of the last Emission, of March 1, 1770; the whole Sum was in Four, Six, and Eight Dollar Bills. Whoever will give Information to the said Mr. NEILL, in Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, JAMES SYKES, Esq; near Dover, or ANDREW DOZ, in Philadelphia, so that the Money may be had again, shall receive the above Reward.

N. B. The above named Gentlemen beg, that if any suspected Person should be discovered to have any large Sum, of the beforementioned Kind of Money, in their Possession, they may be examined. §

Province of New-Jersey, March 26, 1770.

WHEREAS a number of the inhabitants of Chester, in the county of Burlington, and also of the township of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, intend to petition the General Assembly of the said province, at their next session, for a law of the said province, for stopping the tide out of the south branch of Pensawking creek, by a dam to be erected across the said creek, from the lower corner of William Wallace's land, on the west side, to land of William Rudrow's, on the east side of said creek; if therefore any of the owners of marsh or meadow on the said creek, above the said William Wallace's lower corner, and to Samuel Burrow's grist-mill, have any objection to the same, they are desired to take notice accordingly. ¶

Philadelphia, April 26, 1770.

PURSUANT to an Order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, on Friday, the 18th Day of May next, on the Premises, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, situate on the East Side of Third-street, between Pine-street and Race or Sassafras-street, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Third-street 26 Feet, and in Length or Depth 195 Feet, or thereabouts; bounded Westward with Third-street, Northward with Ground now or late of John Shallcross, Eastward with the Ends of Second-Street Lots, and Southward with Ground late of John Nagle, now of George Adam Gawbe; late the real Estate of William Griscomb, late of the said City, Potter, deceased; subject to a Groundrent of Six Pounds Ten Shillings, lawful Money of Pennsylvania, payable to John Shallcross, his Heirs or Assigns. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. ELIZABETH GRISCOMB, *Administratrix.* ‖

AS the Subscriber intends leaving off House-keeping, will be sold by public Vendue, on Monday, the 4th Day of June next, at her Dwelling-house in Front-street, between Walnut and Chestnut-streets, right opposite Mr. William Allison's, all her HOUSHOLD FURNITURE. Also a young likely NEGROE MAN, if not sold before at private Sale, that understands all Kinds of House-work, can wait on a Table, and is a tolerable good Cook.

GRACE HARVEY.

A FURNISHED HOUSE,

IN a very airy Situation, polite Neighbourhood, and near the Market, to be LETT, to any reputable Family, at a reasonable Price-----A small Reserve will be made by the present Occupier; but so as to render it perfectly agreeable.----The Rooms are papered, and very genteel. Enquire of the Printers hereof. §

ALL persons that have contracted any debts with Felix M'Cowan, in the time he kept shop for William Bell in Lancaster, and as yet stands due, are desired to make immediate payment unto said M'Cowan, as he has now declined that employ, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of taking such methods as the law directs, without respect of persons, or further notice, from their much obliged friend, and very humble servant, FELIX M'COWAN.

N. B. The above M'Cowan, in company with John Kean, have set up shop in Lancaster, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. M'Cord, and last by William Bell; they beg that all who were customers to said store, will continue their favours, as they may expect to be served at the lowest rates.

*** Was stolen from said store, a Sword, with a silver and gold laced belt, and green ivory handle. Whoever brings back said Sword, shall have a Dollar reward, and no questions asked, and for the thief and sword shall have Thirty Shillings, paid by said M'Cowan. ¶

NEW-CASTLE COUNTY, ON DELAWARE.

THE Subscriber, about to leave the Government, hereby giveth Notice to all concerned, That he, being Executor of the Reverend David Davis, of Newark, deceased, hath constituted, &c. his Sister Magaret Davis, and his Friend Mr. Thomas Watson, his lawful Attornies, to act for him, &c. in his Absence. JOHN DAVIS. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, the 20th of April last, a native Irish servant man, named Michael Gallaher, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout built, black curled hair, of a swarthy complexion; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, home made, with flat metal buttons, a short double breasted brown jacket, with white lining, and metal buttons, old buckskin breeches, remarkably greasy, old shoes, yellow buckles, old blue stockings, a half-worn felt hat, a black spotted silk handkerchief, home made shirt; he has a down look, heavy black eye-brows, is apt to drink to excess, and will swear and lie. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal in the province, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ 7s 6. ARCHIBALD HENDERSON.

N. B. Was lost, about the latter end of March, seven of St. James Church Lottery Tickets, signed by Thomas Ogle, numbered 1686, 1687, 1688, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716. Whoever has found them, and will bring or send them to the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, shall be generously rewarded; but should they not be recovered, by this public notice, the Managers of said Lottery are desired not to pay the prizes, which these tickets may draw, to any person but Archibald Henderson.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 24th of April last, from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, a servant girl, named Anne Mackey, about 18 or 19 years of age, born in Ireland, speaks much on that country dialect, a stout chunky girl, dark brown hair, a coarse homespun shift, an old black and white striped linsey short gown, two linsey petticoats, one striped, the other a walnut colour, old leather heeled shoes. Whoever secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall have the above reward of Four Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JARRED GRAHAM.

ABSCONDED from his usual place of abode, on the first instant, a certain WILLIAM HENDERSON, a Scotchman, a Clock-maker by trade, about 28 years of age, who says he did belong to Major James's company of artillery, in New-York; he is about 5 feet 11 inches high, sandy complexion, brown hair, red beard, speaks broad Scotch, very talkative, and subject to drinking; took with him a Silver Watch, maker's name William Draper, London, No. 5116, which he took to clean; had on, when he went away, a light coloured New-market coat, a saggathy coat, linen drawers, grey yarn stockings, calfskin shoes, copper buckles. Whoever takes up said Henderson, and secures him in any goal, together with the watch and saggathy coat, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CHARLES BRYAN,

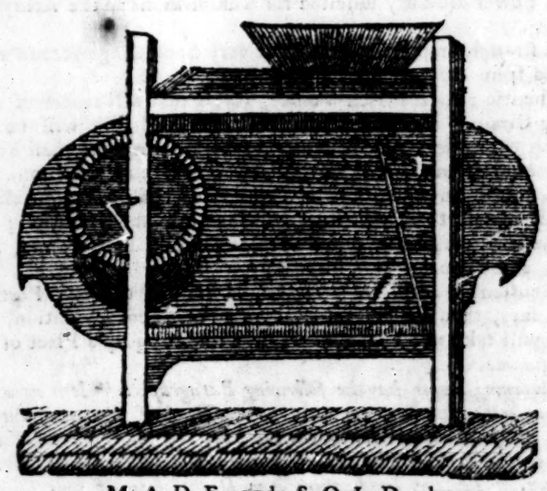
¶ DUNCAN BEARD.

N. B. All Watch-makers are requested to stop said watch, if brought to them. *Appoquinimink, April 21, 1770.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Taylor, Cordwainer, of Chester, deceased, are desired to settle their Accounts, and discharge their respective Balances, with this Notice, as those who neglect may expect to be proceeded against according to Law: And all those who have any Accounts against his Estate, are desired to bring them in as soon as convenient, and it will oblige us, DAVIS BEVAN, THOMAS PEDERICK, Administrators. ¶

THE Subscriber having for a long Time been rendered incapable of officiating in his Business, on Account of a severe Fit of Sickness; but, having in a great Measure recovered his Health, he takes this Opportunity to inform the Public, that he has opened his Office in Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, 4 Doors below Mr. Peter Turner, junior, where he carries on the CONVEYANCING BUSINESS, in all its Branches, as usual, with Assiduity, Secrecy, and Dispatch. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage, or otherwise. HENRY BURNET.

N. B. Said *Burnet*, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors, or Owners of the Deeds, relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects. ¶



MADE and SOLD, by

CHRISTIAN FISS,

At his Shop, in Spruce-street, a few Doors above Front-street, at the Sign of the DUTCH FANN, near the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia,

DUTCH FANNS and SCREENS, made in the best and newest Manner; also various Kinds of WIRE-WORK for cleaning Flax-seed, and all Sorts of Grain; likewise WIRE-WORK for Spring-Houses and Cellar-Windows. He also sells STONE LIME, by the Hogshead, or smaller Quantity.

N. B. As he is a new Beginner, he will be much obliged to those Gentlemen that will please to favour him with their Custom, who may depend on having the best of Work, and at the most reasonable Rates.

THIS is to give notice to all persons, that the subscriber, now living in the Jerseys, has a quantity of GARDEN SEEDS to dispose of, viz.------Charlton dwarf pease, dwarf marrowfat, the common dwarf, the early hotspur, the Spanish marat, the green ofton, the white and brown sugar pea, the rich marrowfat, the bush pea, and Windsor beans; and all sorts of kidney beans; with all other sorts of garden seeds, the best of their kind. The customers may be supplied, at a covered stall, at the upper end of the Jersey Market, north side; or at Caleb Hewes's, Hatter, a few doors from the New Printing-Office, where customers may depend upon good usage, by

¶ RICHARD COLLINGS, Gardiner.

N. B. Any person that has a boy that inclines to learn the art and mystery of a Gardiner, may apply as above.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1770.

THE MEMBERS of the CORPORATION of "*Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia,*" residing in the said City, District of Southwark, Townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties, are desired to attend at the Court-house on Monday, the Fourteenth Day of May next (agreeable to Law) to choose 12 Managers, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing Year.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 15th of May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Schrack, in Providence township, A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Providence township aforesaid, containing about 7 acres and a half, with a good orchard thereon, having a two story stone dwelling-house (with four rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole) stone barn, and smith's shop, erected thereon; bounded by lands of John Schrack, Jacob Peterman, and others.

Also a certain other tract or parcel of land, situate in the township aforesaid, containing about 50 acres, one half whereof is cleared, with a good orchard thereon, and some meadow. The remainder well timbered, having a wooden tenement, barn, stables, &c. erected thereon; bounded by lands of Henry Ewalt, David Davis, and others; late the estate of Jacob Schrack, seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

N. B. At the same time will also be sold, two setts of smith's tools, and some ready made smith's work.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Schrack, in Providence township, A certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Providence township aforesaid, containing 112 acres, or thereabouts, having a wooden tenement and barn erected thereon; bounded by lands of Edward Lane, Harman Umstead, and others; late the estate of John George Sharff, deceased (in the hands and possession of John Frey, and Andrew Herster, administrators of the said John George Sharff, deceased) seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1770.

TO be SOLD by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 12th Day of May next, that Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 130 Acres, be the same more or less, situate on Delaware River, five Miles from Philadelphia, in the Township of Waterford, and County of Gloucester, in the Province of West New-Jersey, formerly the Property of Jacob Burrows, now in the Tenure of Thomas Parsons. The Vendue to begin at 10 o' Clock, where Attendance will be given, and the Conditions made known, by HENRY WOODROW, *and* DAVIS BASSET, *Trustees to Jacob Burrows aforesaid. Any Person inclining to be a Purchaser, is desired to view the Premises before the Day of Sale.* ¶

Chester, April 21, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on Friday, the 11th day of May next, about 1 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain piece or parcel of land, containing about 100 acres, be the same more or less (subject to the right of John Douglass, the elder, and wife, of and in the same, during their lives) situate in the township of Oxford, in Chester county; bounded by Lands of John Guttery, John Stewart, and Octarara Creek; late the estate of John Douglass, jun. deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who served his Time regularly to that Branch of Business,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-street, opposite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the best Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, English and common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaster TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having the best manufactured Goods of the Kind. § 5s. *Tbc.*

To be LETT on Groundrent,

SUNDRY LOTS of GROUND, on Third and Lawrel-Streets, between Walnut and Spruce-Streets. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL POWEL, who has also several Acres of unimproved Pasture Ground to lett. 4 W.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Market-street, two German servant men, named Jacob Stenger, and John Kindel; said Jacob is about 18 years of age, near 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, a good countenance, light complexion, and dark hair; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a good blue cloth coat and vest, buckskin breeches half worn, two pair of stockings, one pair purple and white worsted, the other grey yarn, supposed that he took a pair of shoes and a pair of pumps, with large yellow metal buckles. And said John is between 16 and 17 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, has a freckled face, black hair, thin long visage, and of a slender make; had on, when he went away, a grey cloth coat, about half worn, with horn buttons, and a yellow stain a little back of the shoulder, a claret coloured linsey vest, with brass buttons, this country make, good shoes, and yellow metal buckles. Whoever takes up said servants, and brings them to their master, or secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that their Master may have them again, shall have *Ten Dollars* Reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

Philad. April 18, 1770. RICHARD WISTAR.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off, at their Peril. There was another lad in company, who had a gun, and they were seen on the Lancaster road yesterday.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1770.

RUN away from the Subscriber's Glass-house, in Salem County, West-Jersey, A Dutch Servant Man, named *Adrian Bruft*, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, has short light Hair, two Moles on his left Cheek, and on his right Temple a Scar, also a Scar on one of his Feet, near his Ancle, which is but lately healed, and the Shoe mended where the Cut was. Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a lightish coloured Upper Jacket, with Brass Buttons, this Country make, about half-worn, with a Patch on one of the hind Flaps, where there was a Hole burnt, an under one with flat Metal Buttons, both of fulled Linsey, Leather Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, good Shoes with Brass Buckles, a good Shirt, and generally wears the Bosom Part behind. He has been a Soldier in Portugal, and came last Fall from Lisbon.

Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his Master may have him again, shall have TEN DOLLARS, if taken in this Province, or Jersey, and SIXTEEN if in any other Province. It is supposed, he is lurking about this City, as he crossed the River at Gloucester Ferry early this Morning. If he be enlisted for a Soldier, and any Person will make Proof thereof, shall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward. He can speak but little English.

RICHARD WISTAR.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1770.

THE NEW MAP of the PROVINCE of *PENNSYLVANIA*, is now ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, who are desired to call or send for the same, at Mr. *James Biddle's*, in Front-street, or at the *Surveyor General's*, in Market-street.

N. B. There are a few more struck off than will be necessary to supply the Subscribers, which are to be sold at a Dollar plain, or Eight Shillings and Six-pence coloured. ¶